

1777/1 Supt. U.S. Assay Office.

Dated Aug. 24, 1854.

Rec^d Aug. 26th.

Desiring that the Balances of
the Assay Office shall be capable
of weighing 1250. oz. &c.

Mint of the United States:
Philadelphia, August 24th, 1854.

Sir:

I have carefully reviewed the subject of the instructions for the New York Assay Office and the points presented in your favor of the bill. The principal difficulty in arranging the instructions and forms in question, arises from the imperfect phrasing of the 11 section of the law relating to the assay office. Unfortunately the framers of the law supposed that parting and refining were necessary precedents to the determination of the value of the bullion; but I may promise, that parting and refining are not necessary for that purpose, except in extremely rare cases where a great foreign metal had been introduced. These words may be regarded as surplusage in determining the value and by considering the actual operations of the Assay Office in connection with the latter part of the 11 section, a construction can be properly be given which will enable us to organize the institution so as not to delay the payment of depositors, and meet the expectation of the public. If a literal construction is insisted upon, each deposit of gold must be manipulated by itself; and be separately refined and parted before the value can be paid or certified. This it is true, is a practicable procedure, but the delay occasioned by it would send all the gold to the Mint at Philadelphia, where no such restriction exists. On the other hand, if the law is to be construed in accordance with the rules of Metallurgy, and by its own words in the latter part of the section, then the value of each deposit can be determined by assay directly after melting, and by the same rule all such gold as is intended to be coined should as soon as it is assayed and valued be transported to the Mint of the United States for Coinage. The first proposition would destroy the object of the Assay Office, whilst the latter would give to that office and the Mint, its appropriate share of duty. As the reason of a law is to

be considered in considering it, it may be observed, that the reason why refining and parting are part of the functions of the A. S. Assay office, is to enable that office to issue bars of fine metal. When coin and not bars is demanded, the refining is not needed, and the function should cease with it.

It must be remembered that the depositor has the right to that which he has deposited. He will not ask to have his particular deposit refined and parted, because he knows that that operation requires some weeks. He wants the value of his bullion; that bullion, with other deposits passed into the hands of the Melters and Refiners who operated upon six or seven hundred thousand dollars worth at a time.

The law in question authorizes the making of 'bars of pure metal or of standard fineness'. This provision is substantially the same as that contained in the 6th section of the Act of March 3, 1853 (Mint report page 29) by virtue of which the Mint has issued refined bars. These bars are considered sufficiently fine for commercial purposes. No bars of standard fineness (900 thousandths) have ever been asked for, and, I think, never will be. For commercial purposes they would be no more valuable than imported bars. That is, bars of native gold, the average fineness of which is 880 thousandths. As ^{you} ~~you~~ is below the English standard, they would have to be parted and made in the manner we have authorized the branch mint at San Francisco.

I have modified the regulations heretofore transmitted to you in such manner as to omit the clerk and representatives of the respective offices in the detailed statement of that duties. The words proposed to be stricken out are enclosed in lines of red ink, and those substituted are underlined. The forms of account prepared in accordance with the last clause of the 11th section of the assay office law are withdrawn in compliance with your letter of the 20th inst. The transfer of bullion can be made in the manner

indicated by you: but for the reasons before stated the bullion which is
intended for coinage should be sent back here as soon as it is assayed, and
the net value determined and ascertained. Besides I think it will be found con-
venient and expedient when you order Bank drafts on the bullion fund in
favor of the Mint, to direct their payment in unexpired bank, so that both the
Assay Office and the Mint may be appropriately employed and the payment
of depositors not delayed.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your faithful servant:

James R. Thompson,
Director

Attn: James Guthrie,
Secy of Treasr
Washington City.

Mint of the United States.
Phila^a? Sept. 25, 1854.

Sir,

I have your letter of the 23rd.
and regret that I cannot at present
send you a specimen of the new gold-dollar.
But a very few were struck, and the dies
are now being prepared for regular coinage.
I will send you one from the first regular issue.
This I hope to accomplish in a few days.

I am, very Respectfully,
Yours obediently,

James Ross Snowden
Director.

S. Gideon B. Smith
Baltimore.
Maryland.

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a. Aug^t. 25. 1850.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter of the
21st inst with the enclosure stated. The proceeds
\$1000. in Silver Coin I forward to you, per
Adams's Exp^{ts}. Where receipt and air's
kind enclosed.

I am, very Respectfully
Yours obt^l servant,

James R. Snowden
Director.

Charles Beck & Co
Care of Franklin Bk of Deposit Co.
Franklin Bkls,
Chica.

P.S. The denominations are as follows
\$1000 & above
90. & 99 cent pieces
1 10. & 20. cents
4 00 & 5 00 dollars
10 00 & 20 00 dollars
\$1000. &

Treasury Department
Aug. 25. 1852.

Sir

Your letter dated 19th inst.
was duly received and the President has approved
of the increase of the salary of Mr. H. R. Lindeman
to \$1800 per ann. commencing from 1st July last.
I am very Resp^t.
J. M. Smith
Sec Treasury

J. Ross Browder
Director of Mint

Treasury Department

August 25 1874

My dear Sir

The Superintendent of
the Survey Office at New York has
asked for permission to employ an
Engineer at a particular rate
of compensation named by him.
To enable me to submit the sub-
ject properly to the President, will
you please inform me if an Engineer
is employed at the Mint and if
so, the compensation allowed?

The Register to whom I had
applied for this information reports
that the respective capacities of
the persons employed in the Mint
do not appear on the pay roll. I
think the roll ought to furnish
this information and request
you will cause it to be amended

in that particular
direction you are I am very happy
to be able to
L. M. Hutton

James Harrison
Secy of the Treasury

J. L. Swander Esq.
 Director of the North

Treasury Department
Aug 25. 1854.

Sir

Referring to your letter dated
the 14th instant recommending that the salary of Mr
Robert Patterson be raised in the Treasury be at the rate
of \$1800 from the 1st July last I have to state that
the President has approved of your suggestion.

And, also, that you are authorized to give another
salary at the rate of \$1800 per annum - The other
salaries to be fixed at \$1500 per annum.

I am very Respo.
J. M. McKim
Sec. Treasury.

J. Stanger
Treasury

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a. Aug^t. 25. 1859.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your favor of yesterday I have to state that you will find the balances for the assay office, I think, entirely satisfactory. The larger one for the assay room is calculated to weigh 1500 ounces, and will weigh, if ready, 2000 oz. The beam is 4 feet, being the same size as the large one referred to but is thicker and stronger. The small balance is the same length of beam as the one in the Mint and will weigh 3 or 400 oz. These balances were made by Mr. Troomer, and, at my suggestion, he will go over to New York and have them properly put up. The other balance, made by Mr. Tompkins, will weigh 1000 oz and is intended for the use of the Mott & Refiner.

I am still corresponding with the Sec^y of the Treasury, on the subject of the Instructions &c. As soon as I can, I will communicate to you the result. I may state, in answer to your question, that the law establishing the assay office was not changed during the late Session of Congress. I am, Respectfully,
Yours friend &c. &c. &c.
James R. Brown

Sam^l H. Bullworth Esq
Asst. Treas^r Office, New York.

Treasury Department
August 26, 1846.

Sir,

The transfer draft N^o 233, dated the 10th of June last in favor of the Canal & Banking Co at N. Orleans on the Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia for \$200,000, having been cancelled by the Treasurer, I have this day instructed that officer to issue his transfer draft on you in favor of Corcoran & Riggs for \$100,000 payable in American Gold Coin.

Measures will be immediately taken to increase largely the amount in your vaults for the payment of depositors of bullion for coinage.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Levi Woodcock

J. W. Walker

Secretary of the Treasury

J. R. R. Esq.

Treasurer Mint

Philadelphia

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE,

New York, Aug. 26, 1854.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 24th inst., I would suggest that any bills against this office, at Philadelphia, be sent here for payment, after being approved by the proper officer at the Mint.

Your entire account with vouchers might now be transferred to us. I know not to whom the money remitted to you stands charged on the books of the Department, but I would suggest that it ought to be embraced in the general account of the expenditures for this office made up here.

Very respectfully, &c.

Sam. F. Butterworth
Supt.

Col. J. Ross Snowden,
Director of the Mint,
Philad.^a

P.S. - Dr. Loring wants Mr. Hibbs to come over at once.

Mint of the United States.
Phila^a. Aug^t. 26, 1854

Dear Sir,

It may be well to inquire whether
your Contractors for the supply of acids will
furnish the pure nitric acid required for
making sprays. If necessary, I can cause
you to be furnished with a sufficient quantity
for your first operations, say one Cartboy of
120 pounds. Will you please confer with Dr.
Torrey on this subject?

What are the prospects now as to the time
when you can commence operations?

I am, very respectfully,
your friend & ob^t serv^t.

Sam^l Rafs Monrovia,
Director.

Sam^l H. Buttrick Esq;
Supt Spray Office,
New York.

Royal Mint

London. Aug. 28. 1853.

Sir

I beg to acknowledge your communication of the Letter respecting the Mint of the United States and the Copy you have done me the honor to transmit to me of your Report to the President of the United States of the Operation of the Mint and its Branches for 1853, and your report on the fineness and value of foreign Gold and Silver Coins. Mr Laming to whom you entrusted them called on me at the Mint for their purpose but having been unfortunately absent on that occasion and he having left no address or afforded any indication by which I could ascertain it, I have been unable to show him those attentions I could have desired. In hopes of hearing further of him I have delayed my reply, perhaps unnecessarily.

Yours faithfully
The Master J. R. Mowden

unreasonably.

I am happy to find that your assays recognize the improvement in the fineness of our Gold Coinage. The difference between your average result of $916\frac{1}{2}$ and our legal standard $916\frac{2}{3}$ (which I have aimed at reproducing ever since my administration of the Mint, in conformity with the views expressed in my Report to our Government on the occasion of the reform in the Establishment in 1851) is so minute that it may fairly be attributed to unavoidable errors of assays instituted, as yours must necessarily have been on a very limited number of pieces in comparison with the great number subjected to assay in our Mint. As the mass coined here since the improvement took place in the fineness now nearly £30,000,000 sterling in Gold which is not far short of one third of the total Gold Coinage unaltered in 1852 and probably more than half the

then existing circulation of Sovereigns and half Sovereigns, the average fineness of the whole circulation will already have been sensibly raised.

I have been pained to understand that the coin-weighting machine of Baron Segnier has been introduced into the Philadelphia Mint, and I am anxious to learn with what success and whether it answers your expectations in practice. Any particulars of its working will be much valued — 1st as to the number of pieces it is competent to weigh in a given time — 2^d its liability to derangement, as also to accidental interruption from stoppage of pieces and consequent necessity of close supervision — 3^d the facility, freedom or loss of repair when deranged.

If your report of its use should be favorable I shall be much tempted to make trial of it in the Royal Mint, as the machines we have in addition are not sufficiently numerous, and although very accurate and giving no trouble are not only costly but fall short in rapidity of work after that which has been reported to me

of the performance of Mr. Leguier's Machine.
One of our turns out - about 25 per minute.

I have the honor to be

Sir

With much respect

Your Obedient Servant

J. F. W. Herschel

Master of the Royal Observatory

U.S. Mint Office
Philadelphia

Buffalo Aug 29th 1854

The last week sent per
Express Two Kegs containing melted
Gold & Silver Coin taken from the wreck
of the Steamer Erie. It is somewhat mixed
together. We send it for the purpose of coinage
in our office. Do not know whether it is
in such shape as you require and finally
do not know how we should prepare it.

We have considerable more in a melted
state or at least in that like shape which
it assumed by being in the steamer when
she burned. Should like to hear from
your office on examination of what we
have sent.

Truly &c
Mama Tail & Co

Mint of the United States.
Phil^a Aug^t. 29, 1854.

Dear Sir,

I present for your perusal "a
set of regulations proposed by the Secretary of the
Treasury with the approbation of the President
for the government of the Mint," and have the
honour to request your review in relation to them.

Very Respectfully
yours &c. &c.

S^t. Sam^l. Sturges
Mintmaster U. S. Mint

Sam^l. D^o. Friedman
Director.

Mint of the United States.
Chicago? Aug? 29, 1854.

Sir,
I have received your favor of the 25th inst with the enclosed regulations prepared by you with the approbation of the President for the government of the Mint. I have thought proper to submit them to the perusal of the officers of the Mint, before issuing instructions thereupon, as there may be some points of detail, not affecting the substance of the regulations, which on this supposition it may be advisable to introduce or modify.

I have to thank you for a copy of the reports of Messrs Smith and Pettit of their examination of the Mint.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

Yours obt. Servant

James Ross Snowden
Director.

Hon. James Smith
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

C. Spry

Mint of the United States.

Phila. Aug. 22. 1854.

Dear Sir,

~~As I fully approve the custom~~

The custom adopted by our predecessors of placing portraits of the Directors of the Mint in the Cabinet, is a judicious and proper one. I have therefore to request that you will do me the favor to furnish your portrait for that purpose.

I am, with great respect,
Your friend &c. &c.

C. R. V.
Director.

D. Geo. W. Eckert,
Director of the Mint
Grand St.

Mint of the United States.
Phila. Sept 23. 1854

Copy

Sir, I have just from of yesterday
receiving ^{the} instruction from the Copy Office at
New York and ~~have~~ have to ask your
indulgence until tomorrow or the next
day in replying to it,
I have &c. &c.

J. R. V.
Secretary

Hon. J. J.
Sec. of the Treas.
Washington City

Mint of the United States.

Chicago? Sept 29, 1854.

Sir,

I have your letter of the 26th inst in relation
to the limits of salaries at the United Mint at
Chicago, and am inquiring whether the calling
of the same may not be occupied and increased.
Upon answering your letter I wish to confer with
the Matter and Officer and Chief ^{Coiner} of the Mint, both
of whom are at present absent. They are expected
home in a few days. On their return I will
address you on this subject.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Yours at service,

Samuel R. Plancher
Director

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Mint of the United States.
Philad Sept 29. 1856.

✓
Sir I beg to inform you of the 25th
inst I have to state that we have a workman
employed at the Mint who is designated an Engineer,
and receives a compensation of - ten dollars and
fifty c. & per diem. He, in common with other workmen,
is employed. The authority contained in the latter
part of the Act of the Mint Law of 1837, which
gives the Director the power "to employ such workmen
and servants in the mint as he shall from time
to time find necessary."

I will cause the pay roll herewith to
be prepared in accordance with your suggestion.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Yours obediently,

Samuel R. Spencer
Director

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, August 29th, 1854.

Sir:

I enclose herewith five bills against the Alloy
Office amounting in the aggregate to \$620.⁰⁰/₁₀₀, which you will
find to be properly certified.

My account for payments made on claims against the
Alloy Office is with the Department, and must there be
presented for settlement.

I herewith transmit Bill of lading for brass No. 11 @
100 lbs. Alloy Office, shipped as therein stated.
I am, very respectfully, Yours, &c.

Samuel Roper Newden,
Director

Wm. W. Fosterworth, Esq.,
Supt. U.S. Ass. Office,
New York City.

P.S. Mr. Mills will be sent out in a few days.

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.

New York, Aug. 29th 1854

Dear Sir

I am glad to find that I was misinformed about the ballances. Dr Tenney thinks that I had better request you to have "two or three casks of the pure nitric acid" sent on. Please consider the request made. Prof Kent informs me that zinc such as is imported here will not answer for the reduction of chloride of silver & wishes to know if it can be supplied from Phil^a if so, you will please supply us until we can obtain it here; he also requires "3 stone pots with funnels for drawing off acid," which cannot be had here.

In reply to your query as to the time when we can commence operations, I can only give a conjecture; it is possible for us to be ready for the "Steamer" in Sept, but I fear that we shall not be; the engine is not yet up & the foreman today says that it will not be in "running order" before the 10th Sept. If you can come here on Monday next (the 4th Sept) I think you had better do so. Your friend
J. R. Snowden Director &c
S. F. Butterworth Sept.

Lot of persons detailed for employment
in the Army Office at New York

Sam^l Dougherty Foreman
John Boon
John Barrett Deposit melter
John R. Bunker " "
John Lynch " " help

John Boon granulator
David McCaulley " "
Joseph Mayer " " and muck melter
Bernard Hanev " " help

Franklin Hley Gold Melter
Richard Leitch jr

Geo. W. Burton Parting hand
Alfred Springer " "
Arch^d Cooper " "
Cyrus Brunner Grease & Fryer

James Kane Sweep Grinder

Richard Leitch jr

George Wilderson

John Smith Sam^l Thompson (?)

John Smith David Cord (?)

Bernard McIntyre

W. S. Army Office,
New York, Aug. 29, 1854

Sir,
As no list has ever been furnished of the articles sent to this Office from Philad^a, we have no means of knowing whether or not every thing has come to hand. If you have the means of preparing such a list we should be glad to receive it, in order that we may check off such articles as are received & look up any that may be missing. If such a list cannot be sent, the original bills paid at Philad^a ought to be in our possession.

Very respectfully

Sam^l F. Butterworth
Col. J. R. Burdett }
Quar^{ter} U. S. Mint }

List of persons selected for employment
in the assay office at New York
Dan^y Dougherty Foreman

John Boon
John Barrett
John

Deposite meter.

from Supt. U. S. assay office
August 29, 1854.
Aug. 31st.

There is no record of ascending weights
all the articles have been sent from this
branch with a list of original bills.

David
Joseph
Barne

Frank
Richa

Geo. W.
Alfred
Arch-
Henry Co
Cyrus

James

13
14
15
16

John

Said Comd. (?)

Bernard M. H. Lyman

U. S. Assay Office
New York, Aug. 29, 1854.

Sir,
The two Assay Balances
manufactured by Deleuil of
Paris for this office were
shipped by the "Franklin", and
have been delivered to us in
a greatly damaged condition.
In order to a proper adjust-
ment of our loss we need
to know the value of these
instruments. No invoice, nor
even a bill of lading, has been
received at this office. Have
you the means of ascertaining
Deleuil's price for balances
of this description?

Very respectfully,
Chas. F. Buttgenuth
Supt.

Col. J. R. Snowden,
Director of the Mint.

Copy

Charleston Mass. Aug 30. 1854.

Sir,

I have an order from the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society, for a number of Medals to be struck for their approaching Annual Exhibition, from the dies which are deposited at the U. S. Mint Philad^a.

My agent however informed me that owing to some new regulation, the Medals cannot as heretofore be struck at the Mint. I am also informed, that as the medal is an unusually large one, there is no private press in the country of sufficient power to strike them medals without danger of ruining the die.

Under these circumstances I take the liberty of applying to yourself, assuring you if you can grant me an order to have these medals struck, this act of courtesy will be duly appreciated by the Hawaiian Government as well as by the Society under its patronage in

Treasurer Department
Sept. 5. 1874.

Sir

I have received your letter
of the 2nd instant in relation to the application
of Mr. Jas. B. Marshall to have certain medals
struck at the Mint.

I will thank you to cause
the work to be done at the usual charge - and
if the workmen be employed out of working hours
they may receive compensation according to the Mint
regulations.

I am very Res^t
Yours truly
Jas. B. Treasury.

J. B. Treasury
Director Mint
Philad^a.

Treasury Department
Sept. 1. 1850.

Sir

I enclose herewith for
your perusal and opinion a letter
received of Mr. James B. Marshall Esq. of
Charleston S.C.

I am very Resp^t
Yours truly
Sec Treasury.

J. R. Snowden Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philad^a.

} 22 bronze medals.

From & Co,

Hon. James Guthrie

Sec. of the Treasury

Respecting application
by Mr. Marshall to
have certain Medals
struck at the Mint

Sept. 2^o 1854

whose name I have the
hon. to make this request

(Sgn) I have &c —
James F. Marshall

Hon. James Guthrie

Sec. of the Treasury

U. S. Assay Office, Treasurer's Department.

New York. Aug 30th 1854

David H. Sturgeon Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Sir

I have to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and also
the fifteen boxes, containing fine silver bars.

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Servant,
John J. Cisco
Treasurer.

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
Aug: 30th 1854.

Saml. Sturges Esq
Treasurer of the Mint 3
Philadelphia

Sir,

More amount of the
Ordinary and Contingent Expenses of the Mint,
from the first day of April to the 30th of June
1854, has been adjusted at the Treasury, and
a balance of \$4469 3/4 found to be due from
you to the United States, which agrees with
your account.

Most Respectfully,
Eliza Whittier
Comptroller.

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1854/AUGUST (CONT.)

Franklin Bank of Portage County.

Franklin Mills, N.Y. Aug. 1851

James R. Livingston, Esq.

Dear Sir,

I enclose for Collection and Credit.

I send you my 402 West-Lenox V. 402
your one thousand dollars the avails of which
please send me silver coin for on 3rd 5th 11th
pay the balance in halves and quarters in equal
amounts. I will thank you to send it at your
earliest convenience as we are very much in
the want of it. I presume I should not trouble
you with this but not knowing whether to apply
to I ask you.

Very Respectfully,
Chas. DeWolf

100 4.50

90 3.50

110 4.00

400 4.00

300 4.00

\$1000

\$1000 —

U.S. Assay Office
New York Aug. 29 1854

Dear Sir,

When I was last at Phil^a I informed you that I had rec^d a proposition from a responsible party to supply this office with fuming acid at 7^{cts} per lb. and you advised me to accept the offer, on my return I did so, and did not think it necessary to make a formal report of the affair; I infer from yr letter of the 16th inst rec^d by me this morn^g. that you expect further and more formal information which I will proceed to give; On the 24th July 1854 in answer to a circular addressed to various parties I rec^d a letter from Martin Kalbflisch of Bushwick L.I. stating that he "would agree to furnish nitric acid at the N.Y. Assay Office of the strength & purity required in (my) note of the 3rd inst. at 7^{cts} per lb." - On the 28th Aug. I addressed a note to Mr K accepting his offer, and required him to furnish bond for performance of the contract, this was immediately done; I enclose the bond for yr inspection & hope what has been done may meet your approbation.

I am with great respect

Your friend

Sam. F. Bullen

Wm. R. Snowden
Director

Min^r - of the United States.
Philad^a 9 Aug. 19, 1854.

Sir, I recommend to your consideration
an increase of the salary of the Director's
Clerk, Henry R. Linderman Esq to eighteen
hundred dollars per annum from the first
day of ~~the~~ last, and have the honor to
request you to obtain the approbation
of the President of the United States to the
same, in accordance with the 13th Sect. of the
act of the 4th of August 1854 making appro-
priation for the expenses of personnel for
the current fiscal year.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
Your faithful servant,

Hon. James Guthrie
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington City.

Samuel R. Snowden
Director.

Treasury Department
First Auditors Office
August 19th 1854

Hon. Saul Stearns
Treasurer of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir:

Your Bulletin Accounts for the End
Quarter of 1854 are received —

Very Respectfully
your obt. scty.
J. S. Smith

Auditor

U.S. Assay Office,
New York, Aug. 19. 1854.

Dear Sir,

Allow me to introduce to
your acquaintance James H. Hickman, Esq.,
a clerk in the Assistant Treasurer's Office of
this City, who visits the Mint for the pur-
pose of making himself familiar with the
routine of weighing and stamping the fine
gold bars. Will you be so kind as to afford
him the necessary facility for this purpose, by
committing him to Mr. De Forest's care?

Very respectfully
Yours,

Geo. W. Edelman.

Col. James Ross Snowden,
Director,
U.S. Mint.

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623,046.15
 582,243.22
 355,129.19
 173,354.82

154,380.35
 112,637.23
 46,952.56

1,077,328.14
 9,269.71

4,300,473.07

6,047,971.84

Saint Louis Augt 18. 1854
Supt U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

My Sir

I have your receipt
the receipt of Messrs Adams & Co for a piece of
Copper, being a pig from the great Copper
mine situated in the Southern part of New
Mexico; which I send you for the purpose,
and beg of you a careful and thorough assay
for its quality, and for the quantity of Gold and
Silver it may contain "especially Gold"

The history of this Colorado Mine for many
years past is, that it contains an amount of
Gold sufficient to have paid the transportation
on the Copper from the Mine to the City of
Mexico, in addition to paying the expense of
separation, and as the Mine is now in
the Territory of the U. S. and is likely to be
transferred from the Mexican owners to an
American Company for the purpose of
working, it is desirable to know whether
it is worth any thing for the Gold or not,
to which end I beg of you the kindness to
cause it to be assayed by the Assayer of the
Mint, and give me statement of the result

The mine is unquestionably of great
value, and must be when worked of great
value to the Country as well as to its owners —

The expense of the assay will be paid
you by my friends Messrs. Lister, Price and Co.

who will hand you this; and at same
time if the Copper is of any value to the
mint please give credit for same -

Respectfully
Sas. Harrison

P.S. the parties interested have been per-
mised to view by or about the 10th provision,
and if I could get the Secy in time for
them to avail themselves of it before
leaving, it would oblige me very greatly.
Please acknowledge not doing so I.H.

Received of the
Hon. Secy of the
Treasury
the sum of \$1000
on the 10th day of
April 1854
for the purchase of
land in the State of
California
Sas. Harrison

you this; and at same
in is of any value to the
in credit for same -
Respectfully
Jas Harrison

interested have been for
or about the 10th previous,
get the money in time for
themselves if it before
the oblige me very greatly,
help me with it in I.H.

Mint of the U. States,
Phil^a Sept 2. 1854.

Gentlemen:

The "pig of Copper" referred to in
the letter of Mr. Harrison, and which was placed
in my hands, was brought to the Mint a
few days ago, which I have, as requested,
examined to an assay. The assay report
to me is as follows:

"The pig of Copper" referred to in the
letter, contains, if any good, the faintest
trace; and certainly no trace of silver.
(Signed) S. R. Eckfeldt
Assayer.

I regret that the result will somewhat
disappoint the expectations of your Correspondent.

I have only to add that there is no
change for making this assay, and that
the Copper is subject to your order or that
of your Correspondent. I am, very Respectfully,
Yours for the Cause

Wm. A. Rader & Co.
No. 133 Market St.

Mauch Chunk
Aug 18. 1854.

My Dear Sir,

I duly received your letter of 17th inst. in which you kindly grant permission for me to remain here as long as I think necessary. Your sympathy for the people of this Borough is fully appreciated by them. They will embrace an early opportunity to express in suitable terms their thanks for granting the favor they solicited at your hands. I am happy to say that the Epidemic has reached its climax & is declining in severity. One of the Physicians who is ill with the disease cannot I think live more morning & the other is still in a critical condition while my Brother is almost worn down by constant attention on the sick. I shall return as soon as I can consistently do so. Messrs Paetzer, Struthers, Blooms, Brodhead & Fatzinger desire to be remembered in most respectful terms to you. I am with gratitude & esteem

Hon. James W. Buchanan,
Washington D. C.

Truly Yours Robt. S. Linderman

Treasury Department
August 18. 1854.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th enclosing five specimens of a modification proposed for the one dollar gold coins, and, to say, that the change is approved by the Department.
Enclosed you will find a \$5 piece - the value of the specimens sent by you.

I am very Resp^l &c
Wm. B. Ewing
Sec Treasury.

J. Ross Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint.

Philas Aug 19. 1854.

Sir.

Enclosed I beg leave to hand you Bills in
Triplicate for Pore Pots delivered to assay office in
New York several days since, in accordance
with the instructions of Jas. C. Booth Esq.;

The Bills he has also directed me to submit
to your inspection, and to be forwarded to the Supt
of the Assay Office.

Respy

Wm. Schively

W. H. Schively

To. James Ross Snowden Esq

Director of U.S. Mint.

Recd. Aug 21. 1854 same day
enclosed duplicates to Mr. Butler with
very respectfully.

Triplicate

Philadelphia August 18th 1854

U.S. Assay office - New York.

Bought of WILLIAM H. SCHIVELY,

Importer of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, COLORS, APOTHECARIES' WARE, &c.

No. 43 North Front Street.

Terms:

{ Any deductions are to be claimed with-
in 5 days after delivery of the Goods. }

2 Pore Refining Pots holding 220^{lbs} each, 2 hands @ 45 each \$ 90.-
1 " ditto " holding 120^{lbs} 2 hands " " 35.-

Cartage in N. York . . . 50 \$ 125.50

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a Augt. 18. 1834.

Sir,

I enclose bill of lading for boxes
containing porcelain pots for the assay office
which I hope will reach you in good
order,

I am, very Respectfully,
your obt. servant,

Samuel R. Mendenhall
Director.

Saml. F. Butterworth Esq.
Supt Assay Office,
New York.

Wm. H. Hunt

Aug 17. 1854

My Dear Sir,

I have been so constantly engaged in attending Cholera Patients that I have not had time to write you. I presume you have been made acquainted with the circumstances which renders it almost imperative for me to remain here. The indications now are that the Epidemic has reached its Climax & a diminution in the number of cases & also in severity may reasonably be expected. I hope to be able to come to your City on Saturday. The Bills of Lading for goods lately sent to California & which need not be sent until next Steamer. I am almost worn down by constant exertion & excitement & therefore cannot say more.

Wm. H. Hunt

Very faithfully

Wm. H. Hunt

The Philadelphia and Wilkesbarre Telegraph Co.
MORSE LINE.
THE ONLY DIRECT LINE TO
EASTON, WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, BELLEFONTE,
And all Stations on the Susquehanna and its Branches.

TO THE TELEGRAPH PUBLIC.

Please write plainly, answer quickly, pre-pay, use no figures except dates, they cost more; give name, street, and number of the party addressed, to insure prompt delivery, also your own address under your signature, no charge for address and signature. The above is for your safety as well as our convenience.

Office in Philadelphia, No. 97 (late No. 101) Chestnut St. 2nd Floor,
Front room.

Colbert, Pr. 65 S. 4th st.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dated *M. Chum* Aug 18th 1854.

Received, Philada. Aug 18th 1854. 6 o'clock, min. *N*

To *J. R. Snowden*

U. S. Mint

*Letter received send my
letters to me here
tomorrow —*

H. R. Lindeman

9/25/54

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a. August 17. 1854.

Sir,

I determined some time since to endeavor to improve the device of the gold dollar and, if practicable, to increase its diameter. The specimens herewith presented were struck from dies prepared experimentally and they are, in my opinion, satisfactory. The device, now with peculiar correspondence with those adopted for the three-dollar piece. The diameter of the piece is six-tenths of an inch and is therefore one-tenth of an inch greater than the dollar coin now issued. The weight, fineness and standard value are, of course, the same. Independent of the decided improvement in the device, I consider the increased diameter of great importance, and will render the new coin more acceptable to the public. If it appears of the change, I will cause the former dies to be withdrawn from use and the new ones substituted.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,

Yours faithfully,
Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City

James Ross Snowden
Director.

From H. R. Izard

Director's Office

Dated August 17th

Recd August 19th. 1854.

Decline of the epidemic at
March & Hunt - prospect of
his return to the Mint.

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a. August 17. 1854.

Sir,
I determined some time since to endeavor to improve the device of the gold dollar and, if practicable, to increase its diameter. The specimens herewith presented were struck from dies prepared experimentally, and they are, in my opinion, satisfactory. The device, you will perceive, corresponds with those adopted for the three-dollar-piece. The diameter of the piece is six-tenths of an inch and is therefore one-tenth of an inch greater than the dollar coin now issued. The weight, fineness and standard value are, of course, the same. Independent of the decided improvement in the device, I consider the increased diameter of great importance, and will render the new coin more acceptable to the public. If your opinion of the change, I will cause the former dies to be withdrawn from use and the new ones substituted.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,

Yours faithfully,
James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City

Yours faithfully,
James R. Snowden
Director.

From H. R. Townsend

Director's Office

Dated August 17, 1854

Rec^d August 19th 1854

Decline of the epidemic at
March & Hunt's - prospect of
his return to the U.S.

Office of the Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

New York, Aug 14th 1854.

Hon Daniel Sturgeon,
Treasurer of the Mint,
Philadelphia.

Sir

I this day forward
by Messrs Adams & Co, a Transfer Draft, on you,
in my favor, for \$50,000. payable in silver coins,
You will please send \$10,000. in half dollars,
\$40,000. in quarter dollars.

Very Respectfully
Your obt^d Servant,
John F. Cisco
Asst^d Treas^r.

Recd by Adams & Co
Sept 18/54
Laminations as above.

Mint of the U. S. Philad.^a Aug. 17. 1834

Dear Sir

The pieces of coin herewith presented are specimens, struck from the dies prepared experimentally, at your suggestion, to correspond with the designs of the Three Dollar piece so reduced in size as to adapt them to the purpose of making a coin of the value of one dollar in gold, but differing from the present coins of that denomination, by an increase in the diameter of the piece, of one tenth of an inch, besides the variation of the devices. The weight and standard value remaining of course the same as in the gold dollar now in circulation —

Very Respectfully
Yours &c

Col. J. R. Snowden }
Director }

James B. Longacre

Marsh Creek August 10th 1854
J. R. Snowden Esq.

Dear Sir

I am sorry to inform
you that sickness rages in our
little community to an alarming
extent & part is pronounced
Cholera. There were five interments
yesterday & as many more to day.
Two of our Physicians are sick &
confined to their beds for the most part.
Dr. Synderman came here a
few days ago our people insisted
on his remaining here for a short
time. My object in writing is
to get permission for him to
conceive with us until Saturday
or middle of next week if you
can spare him please answer
him or me & oblige

Yours truly
John Fitzinger

Wrote to Mr. Fitzinger. Leave granted.

Also wrote to Dr. Synderman same effect
Aug 13. 1854. J. R. S.

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a: Aug^t. 16. 1854.

Dear Sir,

I have your favor of the 4th inst, the omission to pay the postage was made by a clerk who temporarily takes the place of my clerk, now absent.

On the receipt of your letter respecting the instructions, and the form of accounts to be for the regulations of the business at the assay office, I wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury and requested his approval of them. They were presented to the Department in May last but I suppose they were not acted on because there were some propositions pending before Congress to make a modification in the mode of the payment of deposits. As soon as I receive the approval of the Secretary I will transmit copies for your guidance.

I have been verbally informed that arrangements can be made, and have been made, in your City for supplying the assay office with tartaric acid. Will you be pleased to inform me whether such an arrangement has been made, and if so, the terms of the agreement.

Yours truly,
James H. Butterworth Esq
Assay Office, New York.

I am, very respectfully,
and truly yours,
James R. Thompson
Secretary.

Min^r of the United States:
Philad., August 1864.

Sir:

The "Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill,"
passed at the late Session of Congress, makes the
following appropriations for your office:

"For Salaries of Officers and clerks, twenty five
thousand five hundred dollars;

"For Wages of workmen, thirty thousand dollars;

"For incidental and contingent expenses, fifty nine
thousand three hundred dollars."

I send this for your guidance in making requisition upon the Department for the current expenses of your
Bureau office for the present year.

I am, very respectfully,

Sam^l R. Spencer
Director

J. G. Butterworth, Esq.,
Super^r of Bureau office,
New York City.

U.S. Army Office
New York

Aug. 14 '1854

Sir

Are you aware that your
letters to me are mailed without
a prepayment of the postage? why
shall the land pay 5^{cts} per
when 3^{cts} paid at Phil^a would
effect the purpose? I return
the envelopes rec^d from you
this morning that you may
see with your own eyes how
large the "5" appears!

I rec^d the list of the
workmen & I would be delighted
to comply with your request
as to the time when we will
require their services, God only
knows - With great respect

Yours

Your friend

W. R. Snowdon ^{Director} S. F. Butterworth

Sept. 16. 1854

Wm. S. F. Bullerworth Esq
Acknowledges the receipt of the
Director's letter containing a
list of the hands to be em-
ployed in the Assay Office
N. York

P.S.
Had you receive any letter in
relation to "production"
13

United States Mint

Office of Melter & Refiner

Philad^a 25. Mar. 1854

Dear Sir

In conformity with your instructions, I herewith submit a Report on the subject of the proposed new Cent coinage.

While it is desirable to possess a coin which shall represent the unit of the Dollar, the size & weight of the copper cent, hitherto used for this purpose, renders it objectionable as the representative of so small a value, so that it is disliked as a coin in the Northern & Middle States, & has no currency in the Southern.

Since no single metal, possessing qualities requisite for coinage, can be found of an intermediate value between silver & copper, so that a cent-coin of less size & weight than the copper-cent could be made; a proper substitute for such metal may be found among alloys.

Of all the alloys known, which can fulfil the conditions above stated of qualification for coinage & of proper value, an alloy of Copper, Nickel & Zinc, known in Commerce as German Silver, Albata, & Argentan & Packfong, appears the most suitable. The advantages of using this alloy are that its constituent metal can be obtained in ~~reliable~~ sufficient quantity & of reliable quality as ordinary commercial articles, that the alloy is readily made, that it will take a good impression in coinage, that it presents a good appearance & possesses properties differing from gold & silver, & that it will wear well, even better than copper.

The supply of Copper & Zinc, metals constantly quoted in Prices Current, is unlimited & their prices only subject to the usual commercial fluctuations. The supply of nickel is more limited, but ^{much} more than sufficient for the purposes to which it is applied. The high price of nickel say \$2 pr. lb is the chief reason for selecting German

silver as the best alloy for the cent-coinage, but this value is due to ^{the} necessity & method of refining it for use, & not to its more limited distribution than copper. Slight impurities in copper or zinc do not materially affect their quality, while nickel is almost useless unless it be highly refined. The cost of highly refining it will therefore always sustain its high value; so that ~~with~~ the price of nickel will only vary with the usual variations of the market. There is therefore every reason to believe that the alloy German silver will only be subject to commercial fluctuations in price. Since we know of mines in the U. S. ^{capable of} yielding more than sufficient nickel for the proposed coinage, & since the finest quality of copper, viz. that from Lake Superior ore, is required to make good German silver, the proposed coinage would give an impetus to the extraction of metals from our own soil.

In considering the advantages attending the introduction of a new thing, it is proper to discuss its disadvantages.

It maybe objected that the introduction of a cent coin resembling silver in appearance might lead to its being used as a means of counterfeiting silver coin, - or that it might be mistaken for silver coin in ordinary transactions. In reply to the first objection, it must be remembered that German silver is now & has been for a long time a common commercial article, & therefore it would be no more employed for counterfeiting than it has been. It has been used to a limited extent for this purpose, yet its external properties are so different from silver, that such counterfeits cannot readily obtain circulation. For the same reason (viz. its peculiar properties) it would not be used by mistake for silver, & to meet this objection more fully, the coin can be made of such size & with peculiar devices, as not to be liable to be confounded with silver-coin. These differing qualities alluded to

are a very different ring or sound when struck, & a peculiar greasy feeling to the touch, so that it can be distinguished from gold & silver in the dark.

It may be further objected that a good quality of German Silver might be counterfeited by an inferior quality or by a coin of less weight, especially if the coin be intrinsically of less than its nominal value. If coin were made of less weight, there would be the same opportunity of detecting it as there is with the present copper coin. If it were made of inferior quality it would show itself in the color of the coin, if the quality were very inferior, - & if it were only slightly inferior, the profit to the counterfeiter would be too trifling to warrant the attempt. In a piece of such small value as the copper cent, the U.S. Mint never tests the quality of the copper in the planchets which they purchase, altho there is a great difference in the qualities of commercial copper. Altho there has been a seignorage of from 38 to nearly 50 per cent on the U.S. copper coin (that is, the coin was intrinsically worth about $\frac{2}{3}$ of its nominal value) yet we have never feared its being made by private individuals for their own profit; nor was there any cause for such fear, because even 50 per. ct. profit to the maker would make but a small aggregate sum of money, unless he could thrust an enormous amount into circulation. This could not be done without detection. In like manner there is no danger of that the German Silver coin would be counterfeited, because it would be certainly detected before the maker would be remunerated.

There being no danger in putting seignorage upon a coin of very low value, the necessity of having seignorage may be shown. There was a seignorage or profit upon copper-cents to the large amount of from 38 to 48 per. ct., when the price of copper in the market was about 20 cts. per. lb. Copper & all the metals

are subject to fluctuation in the market price, up to 20 pr. ct. & more over 20 cts. pr. H., & recently we had a remarkable rise in its price of nearly 100 pr. ct. We bought the planchets say at 30 cts. pr. H. & copper sold them at $41\frac{1}{2}$ cts. Now if we had exacted a seignorage of 20 pr. ct. & sold the coin at 56 cts., the recent price of copper of 40 cts. pr. H. would have called in the greater part of our cent-issue, which would have been bought up for old copper. As this was however an extraordinary rise in price, it should not be a criterion for the amount of seignorage to be exacted. It is however clear that to prevent a cent coinage from being called in or bought up, there should be such an amount of seignorage upon it, as would keep its nominal value above the usual fluctuations of actual value in the market. A 20 pr. ct. on the proposed new coin may be sufficient for this purpose.

To the objection that we could not ^{or rapidly} readily assay the German silver coin, which is true, it may be replied that it would not be required, since we do not assay the copper altho' we know there are different qualities in the market. If necessary, a single assay of pieces selected from the different issues of the year, might be made, altho' even that would not be required. We would depend more or less upon the credit of the manufacturer, precisely as we now do in the purchase of copper planchets.

The difficulty of circulating two different coins of the same value seems to be valueless, because that one will be ~~preferred~~ most generally circulated which is preferred. There would probably be more demand for cents, if the new coin were issued, & the copper would gradually fall into disuse, & disappear in time, even if not called in. But when the copper market is high, as at present, there would be little or no loss in calling it in, by the 20 pr. ct. seignorage on the new coin.

The introduction of a new material for coin of the lowest value may be objected to, since copper has been used for this purpose from the earliest times. If the new material be decidedly superior, ancient usage should not be pleaded as a reason for not progressing in improvement, especially at this day, when every thing indicates progress in the physical well being of society. The Chinese, a thoroughly practical people, have long known & used Packfong or German Silver (& to them we are indebted for the alloy) & they value its finer qualities at $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ the value of silver. Beside bronze (copper & tin alloyed) has been employed in both ancient & modern times for coinage; and some German silver coins of low value are now in use in Europe.

The discussion of the objections to the use of the proposed new cent-coin appears to lead to the conclusion that the objections are not valid, while its ~~posi~~ ^{positive} advantages are positive & considerable. One probable reason why such a coin has not been generally adopted in Europe is that German Silver has only been well known in Europe for the last 30 years, & adhesion to ancient usage is one characteristic of European nations.

The pieces of coin herewith forwarded are only sent as samples of the metal, & of the impression which it will receive. The head was copied directly from the ~~do~~ silver dollar by the lathe without retouching. The opposite side was engraved ⁱⁿ part, & the letters struck in, the whole being executed in a couple of days. We did not think it desirable to incur the expense of preparing a good die for the experiment. It may however be stated that the ~~same~~ metal forwarded will take as good an impression as gold or silver. In the specimens previously forwarded (in Jan^y) the head was struck with one of our dies, employed on another coin, & hence its superiority over those now forwarded. The specimens for-

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warded are worth 80 cents pr. 100 planchets, & with 20
pr. ct. seignorage & the cost of coinage their value would be
about one dollar pr. 100 pieces. We forward all the
specimens we have received from the manufacturer.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir
yours respectfully

Jas H Booth

Melter & Refiner
U. S. Mint

Jas. R. Snowden Esq
Director
U. S. Mint

Sir,

Treasury Department
August 14th 1854

I have been applied to by Messrs.
Morgan & Orr, of your City, to permit them to
have the use of the Patterns of the Mint, to make
Mint Machinery for Peru.

I have no objection to allowing them
to have the use of them, to accommodate the
Government of Peru, they undertaking to restore
the Patterns in good condition, and you are
authorized to let them have the use of them.

I am Very respectfully
Yours Truly
Secretary of the Treasury

Wm Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint
Philad^a

Mint of the United States.
Phila. Aug. 15. 1834.

Sir,

In compliance with your favor
of yesterday I will allow Messrs Morgan and
Co the use of certain mint patterns to be
used by them in manufacturing mint marking
for the Government of Peru.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful servant,

James A. Alexander
Director.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Mint of the United States,
Philad^a Aug^t. 12, 1854.

Sir,

The Treasurer of the Mint has received from
you drafts no^s. 1021 to 1025 inclusive. The draft
in favor of the Treasurer of the Assay Office (no^s. 1021) for
\$200,000 in silver, will be paid in fine silver bars and
transmitted to that office in time to be used in the
refining department. As to the other drafts on the
Mint payable to the Assistant Treasurer when "the Silver
Coin in the Mint can be exchanged for gold", as
directed in your favor of the 8th inst, it is proper
that I should bring to your notice the fact that
we are paying out more gold for silver bullion
purchaser than we receive gold coin in exchange
for silver, and that, in all probability, it will be
several months before the transfers can be made
in the manner proposed.

The ^{as payment of the} late arrivals of gold from California
being required in gold bars, and therefore our supply of
gold coin not being immediately needed, one of the drafts
has been ~~paid~~ paid in gold. The remaining 3 drafts
(\$600,000) I would recommend ^{to} be recalled and transfer
drafts in favor of the Assay Office substituted payable
in ^{gold} fine bars for the reasons stated in my letter of the
19th ult^o. The transfer of ~~the millions~~ from the Assistant

Mint of the United States
Philad^a? August 12, 1854.

Sir,

As requested I send you enclosed
a list of the persons designated for employment
in the assay office at New York. I will
add one or two more next week and write to
you on the subject.

Samuel Bonphertz, the foreman, will
report to you on Tuesday. I will be glad if
you will state when the workmen will be
required to commence their duties.

I am very Respectfully,
Your obt. servant,

Samuel R. P. McClinton
Director.

Saml. J. Patterson Esq
Supt. New York
Assay Office.

Mint of the United States.
Philada. August 12, 1854

Sir

The Treasurer of the Mint has received transfer drafts No. 1021 to 1025 inclusive. The draft in favor of the Treasurer of the Assay Office (No. 1021) for \$200,000 in silver, will be paid in fine silver bars, and transmitted to that office in time to be used in the refining department. As to the other drafts on the Mint payable to the Assistant Treasurer, when "the silver coins in the Mint can be exchanged for gold" as directed in your favor of the 8th inst, it is proper that I should bring to your notice the fact that we are paying out more gold for silver bullion purchases than we receive gold coins in exchange for silver, and that, in all probability, it will be several months before the transfers can be made in the manner proposed.

The payment of the late arrivals of gold from California being required in gold bars, and therefore our supply of gold coins, not being immediately needed, one of the drafts can be paid in gold. The remaining three drafts (\$600,000) I would recommend to be recalled, and transfer drafts in favor of the Assay Office, substituted payable in fine gold bars for the reasons stated in my letter of the 19th inst. The transfer from the Assistant Treasurer's

Office at New York to the Assay Office will not meet the necessities of that Office, in view of the fact that the million of dollars transferred is in coin. Fine bars will be demanded by depositors, and it is therefore desirable that some arrangement like that which is suggested in my letter of the 19th Ult. should be adopted. If you concur in this opinion, and withdraw the three unpaid drafts now in the Treasurers hands, you can substitute drafts of like amount payable to the Treasurer of the Assay Office in fine bars, as before stated.

As the silver coins go out slowly from the Mint, I would suggest that considerable amounts be transmitted to the Assistant Treasurers and Depositories to be paid out by them, and exchanged for gold coins. This would accommodate the public, and relieve us of a part of our large supply. We have a million and a half dollars of those coins on hand; and I have no doubt that under proper regulations, and due public notice, a considerable portion of this amount might be distributed by these officers. If you concur in this opinion, I will propose some general regulations to your consideration, in accordance with the 4th section of the act of February 21. 1853. Mint laws page 58.

I have the honor to be
With great respect

Your O^bt Servant
J. R. Snowden

Hon James Guthrie
Secretary of the Treasury

London Aug^r 12. 1834.

David Sturges Esq.

Treas. W. & M. & Co.

Sir,

We have received
Your favor of the 10th inst.

The four kegs of plaister, that
have been sent, you will please apply
as proposed, allowing us 36 cents per cwt.

The amount of our last invoice,
28th July. we should like to receive
in a draft on New York, if agreeable
to you.

We are, Sir,

Yours Very Respectfully

Geo. R. Burdett & Co.

Treasury of the U.S.

Augt. 12th 1854

Sir,

Your letter of the 11th inst. to the Secy of
the Treasury has been referred to this office, & I return you herewith
Transfer draft N^o 1021 for \$200,000 - on you in favor of the Treasurer of
the appt. office New York - the necessary endorsement having been supplied.

Very respectfully,

Yrs. obedt. servt.

Sam^l Caley

Treas. U.S.

Don^t Sturgeon Esq.

Treas. U.S. Mount

Philad^a

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
August 12th 1854

James Ross Snowden, Esq.,
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

Yours of the 10th inst. in answer to
mine dated on previous day, came to hand this
morning, and I thank you for your prompt
attention - The question at issue between the
accounting officers and yourself is, as I apprehend
it, simply this - You claim that the silver
partings from gold, which came to the United
States by virtue of the 14th section of the act
of January 18th 1837, and the Treasury regula-
tion thereupon directing that where the bullion
separated does not yield \$5 - after deducting

expenses, no allowance shall be made to the depositor therefor, are applicable to the Contingent expenses of the Mint, or the respective Branches, in pursuance of the 18th section of the act aforesaid — The accounting officers on the contrary maintain, that the value of such castings should go to the credit of "Profit and loss" and be subject to the enactment of 3^d March 1853 "that the Superintendent of the Mint shall cause to be paid annually into the Treasury the profits of the Mint" If your position is such as I have stated it, I take leave to say that I cannot perceive how it can be sustained — Be pleased to communicate further your views upon the subject to this office

Yours Respectfully
 Wm. Lamsey,
 acting Comptroller

London Aug. 11. 1834.

Dear Sir,

Thos. A. Smith.

Dear Sir -

We have
received your esteemed favor of the
8th inst. - covering check for \$954 ¹⁰/₁₀₀
and payment of an invoice of Copper
plates No 10. as stated -

Yours. Very Respectfully.

Geo. B. P. & Co.

March 10th 1854

Sir, I sent you
by the American Express Company a
bag of gold dust valued at \$130. or
nearly that. Marked J. S. Mc Donald
Solist Ill. Please forward its coined
value if not forwarded to my address
and you will oblige

J. S. Mc Donald

Solist Illinois

Mint of the United States
Philad^a. March 10, 1854.

Sir,

I enclose a bill of Marcus Brown & Co.,
for materials furnished for the N. York Assay Office
to the amount of \$1088. which has been presented
to me for payment & which I have certified to
be correct.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect
Your faithful Servt.

Wm. A. R.

Wm James Guthrie
Secy of the Treasury
Washington City.

Cleveland March 10th 1857,
E. C. Dale Esq.
Treasury of U. S. Mint
Phil

Dear Sir, You have
herein our draft on Messrs Depledge & Phil
for \$300⁰⁰ for which you will please
send us in 1/2 ones & 1/4 ones \$150—
doings & 1/2 doings 150
\$300—

Yours Resp^t
M. W. Wright Esq.
JH

Ans^d. Nov. 20 by sending Adams & Co.'s
cert. for \$300 as requested.
G. F. D.

Philadelphia March 9th
Gen. Wm. Eckert Esq
Director of N. Y.
Mint

Sir I will agree
to furnish you with what
quantity you may want of the
best Schuylkill Coal in Market
Say Spring Mountain at
\$4.40 per ton Dross and delivery as
you want it binding ourselves
to fulfill the contract faithfully

Respectfully

A. G. Norton^{do}

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia March 9 1854.

Sir,

I enclose the following bills which have
been presented to me for payment which
I have certified to be correct.

For New York Assay Office.

James Patchel. implement. \$21.87 1/2

Evan Stitt cups &c. 230.88

\$252.72 1/2

There are all that have been presented since
the 28th of Jan, at which time ^{in case you request} I enclosed
all those which had been presented to that date.

Mint of the United States:
Philad^a, March 9. 1874.

Sir,

I enclose the following bills which have
been presented to me for payment which I have
certified to be correct.

For New York Treasury Office:
James Patchel. implements. \$ 21.87 1/2
Evan Hibb. buyels, &c. 230.85
\$ 252.72 1/2.

These are all that have been presented since the 28th of
January last, when in compliance with your
request I enclosed those which had been presented
to that date.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect
Your faithful Servt.

Hon James Guthrie,
Sec. of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Sincerely,

Banking and Exchange Office of G. F. Lewis,

CORNER OF SUPERIOR AND UNION STREETS.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 9 1854

Director of the US Mint
Philadelphia Pa

Enclosed I hand Bank notes \$125
and will return Exp \$100 Quarters
+ \$25 half Quarters

If you only want Gold
please convert into Gold for me

Yours

G F Lewis

Philad^a Mar 8th 1854

Mr. G. F. Dunning
U. S. Mint

Dear Sir,

The Ship
Senny Lind will commence loading
tomorrow :- We will take the
Stowage for you at 55 Shillings
Stg P^{er} Ton and you can either send
them down on Friday morning or Saturday
morning

Yrs truly
Edm^d A. Souders

I will enquire to my house when you
note will call. — E. S.

Syracuse, N.Y. Mar. 8, 1834
Sup. U.S. Mint
Philad.

Dr Sir Will you please send
us a specimen of Iridium if it is good for
us to use in Manuf. Gold Pens. we would
perhaps be induced to give an order.
We understand that it is found in the
Cal. Gold and that there is considerable
on hand at the mint.
Also send prices for Quantity & the way

Yours Resply
Watrath & Antchison

We have some but not a great deal on hand
probably between 1 & 200 oz - \$3. pr oz -

To Sydney Webster Esq.

(Brought to the President)

March 8th, 1854.

Relative to the preparation of a
medal (figure head of President Pierce)
for the Indian department.

Mint of the United States,
Phila? March 8, 1854.

Dear Sir,

Mr C Ludwig Richter has given me
an excellent likeness of the President prepared by
him in wax. He states that it is a copy of
one he presented to you.

It is usual to have medals
with the likeness of the President executed in
bronze for the use of the Indian Department.
I am not aware that any one being prepared
for President Pierce, it has therefore occurred to
me to suggest that this should be attended
to. I think that Mr. Richter, with some instruc-
tions which we can give him, would be able
to prepare a proper model from which a
cast can be taken and the die made.

I would suggest that you confer
with the proper department on the subject, and if
the necessary authority is given to me I will take
measures to have the work done. Now preparing the
model is but a small part of the work, but I can,
as is usually done, secure the services of such other
artists as may be necessary.

It is proper to remark that Mr.
Richter was introduced to me by a letter from

Genl. Shields of the Senate who speaks of him
favorably,

I am, faithfully and truly,
Your old servant,
Samuel R. Newman
Liberator

Victor Webster Esq.
Private Sec. to the President,
Washington City.

~~BRUNNEN & CO. OF N. BROWNS BR., & CO.~~

Manfield, O. March 8th 1854.

C. C. Deane

Dear Sir,

We send you by to days
express about \$140. Silver coin. Please
return us new coin (Silver) for same.
Inform us of the value of coin in small
bag separate from the other & oblige

Yours Resp^{ly}
C. C. Deane & Co

No.

C. T. Ludwig Richter, N.Y.

March 8, 1854.

Relative to his employment
in the N. York Adm. Office - and
to the preparation of a die for an Indian
medal bearing the head of the President.

March 1864

Miner of the U.S.

Sir,

I have sent you to day by the American
express company ^{in small silver coin,} \$74.23 of \$73.90. Cents, being the
proceeds of ~~your deposit of~~ ^a ~~made by you~~
~~a few days~~ ^a small parcel of gold ~~made~~
received from you a few days since. The value
of the same was \$74.27 from which ^{37 cents was deducted} ~~the one half~~
~~of one per cent~~ ^{was deducted for coinage} leaving
the above sum,

Mint of the United States,
Philad^a. March 8, 1854.

Dear Sir,
I have your favor of the 3^d inst.
The Superintendent of the New York Assay
Office not being yet appointed I am unable
properly to present your name for employment
there. I had expected to have seen Dr. John
Torrey the Assayer by this time but have been
disappointed. When I see him I will speak
favorably of you.

I am so much pleased with the
medallion in wax - ^{which you presented to me} - ^{likeness of the President;}
that I feel inclined to have one somewhat
modified, proposed by you, from which to
make a die for a medal for the Indian
Department at Washington. I have
written on the subject to Washington and
asked for the necessary authority to have
the work done. I think you could prepare
an excellent model, with some hints we
could give you in regard to some points de-
ciding to be observed. When I hear from
Washington I will write to you.

Yours very respectfully,
Wm. C. Lindley Richter
Lamman's Hotel, N. York.
James R. Thompson

Rochester City Bank,

Rochester, Mar 7th, 1854.

To The Treasurer, ~~Esq.~~ Cashier.
of U. S. Mint
Phila

Sir:

I have received with

enclosure, your favor of the _____,

Enclose Three dfts on Am Ex Bk N.Y.
No 4952. to your order for \$500.

" 4953. " " " 1,000.

" 4954. " " " 500. \$2,000. —

For which, please send us by Express
New Silver Coin in halves & quarters for
the whole amount if you can spare it —

If only a part return me the other drafts —
we have plenty of smaller change on hand —

Yours respectfully
Wm. A. Rochester

Per

Sent coin by Adams & Co

\$1000 1/4 of 10000 1/2 - Made 9.15.54 Sent resp
to Rochester City Bank in —

Cleveland March 7th 1894
Treasurer W. S. McInt
Philadelphia Pa.

Enclosed
please find H. B. Humboldt dft
*1883 on Wesley & Nowalski for
fifty-dollars, for which please
forward us a Reg of pennies
Truly yours
J. Raymond & Co

Sent Mar. 13 by U. S. post. by
mail

36

144.00

Department of State,
Washington 4 March 1864
James Ross Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

The Department having occasion for
Swedish Gold coin to the amount of between
150 and 160 Ducats, you are requested
to inform it whether they can be had
at the Mint? and if so, the value in
U. S. currency.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Yours &c. &c.

Edw. A. Stables, Agent.

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a. March 6. 1854.

Sir,

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst, I have to state that we have no Swedish gold Coins in the Mint, except two or three specimens in the Cabinet.

When any foreign gold Coins are brought to the Mint, they are deposited for Coinage and are immediately sent to the melting-pot. But the Course of Trade, for some years past has inclined the exportation of gold, and very few foreign Coins reach our shores. In 1843 a few deposits of Swedish Coins were received, but since that time none have reached us.

I am, very Respectfully
your Obedt. Servant,
James Ross Snowden,
Director.

Edward Stubb Esq.
Agent,
Department of State,
Washington City.

Columbia Cal. March 4th 1852

To the Hon^{ble} the Director of
the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia
Dear Sir

On Octbr
the 11th 1852 I have forwarded by Adams
& Co's Express one Pkge Gold Dust valued
at Eight hundred seven ⁵⁰/₁₀₀ Dollars (according
to a Receipt of Adams & Co. in my hands)
the proceeds to be left at the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia Subject to my order.

I have not been able to get a Certificate
of the U. S. Mint & beg leave to inquire
whether such an amount is remaining at
the mint, under my deposit. I also
would request, not to deliver to any
body else.

Respectfully,
Sumner Wyman

By J. P. Par
J. S. Wyman 1866.26

No. 6979 4th 1852

Treasury Department
Aug 10. 1854.

62

I enclose herewith the five transfer drafts referred to in my letter to the Director of the Mint of the 8th inst.

I am very Ours
W. Washington, D.C.
Sec Treasury

Sam. Sturgent
Treasurer Minn
Philad^a

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a. Aug^t. 10. 1834.

Sir,

I have to request that you will cause
a warrant to be issued in favor of the Treasurer
of the Mint for thirty eight thousand two
hundred and twenty five dollars, payable out
of the appropriation for the current fiscal year,
Viz:

For Salaries

" Wages

" incidental expenses

\$ 6225.00

18,000.00

14,000.00

\$ 38,225.00

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Yours Obedient,

Samuel Robt Vinton
Director.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Mint of the United States.

Philad^a. Aug. 9. 1854.

Sir,

I have to call your attention to the regulations respecting the transfer of bullion and coin, and forms for the adjustment of accounts between the Mint and the Assay Office at New York which were enclosed to you on the 10th of May last. ^{Also ~~the~~ regulations and instructions to the Superintendent of said office transmitted to you on the 26th of May} As that office will soon be ready to commence operations I have to request your approval of these ~~form~~ regulations that they may be transmitted to the Superintendent at an early day. In the event of their being approved you will please sign them, and I will transmit same ~~to the Superintendent~~ ^{to the Superintendent} furnish you with copies, if desired. With great respect,
Your faithful servant,

Director.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury,
Washington,

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a Aug 9. 1857.

Sir, I have the honor to call your attention to the regulations
respecting the transfer of bullion and coin, and forms for
the adjustment of Accounts between the Mint and the
Assay Office at New York which were enclosed to you
on the 10th of May last. Also proposed regulations and
instructions to the Superintendent of said Office transmitted
to you on the 26th of May. As that Office will soon be
ready to commence operations I have to request your approval
of these forms and regulations that they may be transmitted to the
Superintendent at an early day. In the event of their being
approved you will please return them to me, & I will hereafter
furnish you with copies of the same.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your faithful servant
James Ross Snowden,
Director.

For Mr. James Guthrie,
Secy of the Treasury.

Mint of the United States.
Phil. Aug. 9, 1854.

Sir,

I have your favor of the 2nd inst. The actual value of the old silver ware you wish to dispose of, can only be ascertained after it shall have been melted and assayed. ~~The Mint purchases silver but does not coin it for depositors. If you send yours the value of the same will be returned to you in any kind of coin you may desire.~~ I enclose you a Circular showing the terms on which we buy and sell gold and silver. ~~I am, very respectfully,~~
~~by authority and under instruction of the~~

Director

L. M. Durin, Esq.,
Pittsburgh,
Pa.

Mint of the United States.
Phil, Aug. 9. 1854

Sir,

I enclose the Official Bond of Julius M. Patton Esq.
Superintendent of the Branch of the Mint of the United
States at Sanlomega, Ga. for the penal sum of Twenty
Five Thousand dollars, and which I have certified to
be to my satisfaction.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your faithful servant,

James Ross Snowden
Director.

Hon. James Guthrie,
Sec. of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office,

Aug: 9 1854.

James Robt Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint
Phila

Sir.

In adjusting
the value of gold deposits at the United
States Mint and Branches, it has been
the practice where silver is found therein
in sums less than five dollars, to retain
the same, for the benefit of the Mint.

Be pleased to inform me where the authority
for so doing is derived,

Most Respectfully,
J. N. Ramsey
Acting - Comptroller,

N.B. Please send copies of any instructions that
have been issued by the department.



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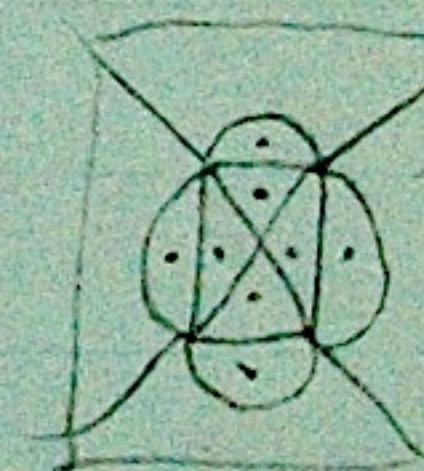
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Philae: August 10. 1854.

Sir,
In reply to your letter of yesterday I have to state that the authority for making the regulations in question in respect to small amounts of Silver contained in gold deposits, is contained in the 14th section of the Mint Act of Jan: 18th 1837, which declares, that where gold and silver are combined, if either of these metals be in such small proportion that it cannot be separated advantageously, no allowance shall ^{be made} to the depositor for the value of such metal. Under this provision, in the schedule of tariffs prepared by my predecessor, the regulation was adopted, with the approval of the department, that where the bullion to be separated did not yield five dollars, after deducting expenses, no allowance should be made to the depositor therefor. The first tariff that I find in which this provision is inserted was submitted by the Director on the 28th Jan. 1837 and approved by Secretary Woodbury on the 1st of February succeeding. Another one with a 15th provision was presented

on the 22nd May 1849 and approved by Secretary Meredith on the 29th of the same month.

The laws depend to, and the regulations seem to be predicated upon the propriety of there being some limit fixed as to the payment of deposits where the billions operated is of small value. In some cases, the silver obtained in a gold deposit would be but a few cents, and a report and calculation in such cases be inconvenient and troublesome. But as you have brought the subject to my notice I will consider whether it is not practicable to pay the depositor the precise value in all cases, and if not, whether the minimum may not be reduced to a less sum, say, to two or three dollars. If I should come to the conclusion to propose a change I will address the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject and inform you of the result.

and beg Respectfully
Yours Obedient,

F. M. Ramsey Esq.

Acting Comptroller.
Treasury Department.
Washington City.

Samuel Ropes Snowden
Director.

Treasurer U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Cincinnati. Aug 9th, 1854

Sir,

I should not be willing to venture
on a purchase of four or five hundred dollars worth
of Iridium without more precise information of its value
than I now possess.

If you will have a sample, - say
ten or twelve ounces, sent by Adams & Co's Express to this
city, I will examine it in their presence, and give
you a prompt answer, remitting you funds for the
whole of your lot if the sample warrants it, and
you apprise me how much that consists of, or re-
turning the sample - express charge paid.

Very Respectfully

Yours Obedt Servt

J. M. Brownbridge

Treasury Department
August 8, 1854.

Sir

Your letter dated the 3rd instant has been received. Referring to your letter dated 19th ultimo I have to say that it will not be necessary to transfer the \$1,000.00 from Philadelphia to N. York that amount having been transferred from the Assistant Treasurer at N. York to the Treasurer of the assay office. As from your statement it appears that the Mint is now in a condition to transfer \$1,000.00 to the Assistant Treasurer at Philad^a you will be pleased to cause the transfer draft for that amount N^o. 1001 to be returned for the purpose of being cancelled, and, in place of it the Treasurer has been instructed to issue the following transfer drafts - viz:
on the Treasurer of the Mint in favor of the assay office at N. York for \$200.00 which
Yours

you will please cause to be forwarded in
silver as suggested in your letter of the 10th ult.
and drafts of \$200,000 each in favor of the
Assistant Treasurer at Philad^a. on the
Treasurer of the Mint to be paid over as
the silver can be exchanged for Gold.

I am very Resp^t

James Guthrie
Sec Treasury

J. R. Snowden Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philad^a.

Mylo copy.

W. S. Went
Phil^a Aug 5, 1854

dear Sir

I am asked for information, by the Sec. of the Treas. in relation to the case of J. M. Hall and hence I request you to state the facts of the case especially in respect to what was done to secure his arrest &c. &c. You will please address the Sec. directly unless you prefer open reply should be sent through me. &c. &c.

Yours truly,

J. C. Van Dyke Esq. S. R. V.
U. S. District Attorney
Wilmington N. C.

891.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia Aug. 28th 1858

To the Treasurer of the Mint

Pay to G. Bain for American Exchange Bank
Two hundred forty thousand nine hundred and
ninety two ⁴⁴/₁₀₀ dollars, the net value (after deduc-
tion of $\frac{1}{2}$ percent crimpage charge) of \$242,203.45 gross
value of Mint Gold Bars returned by him.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Returned Bars

\$240,992.44 (net)

James R. Snowden
Director.

The Magnetic Telegraph Company,
MORSE LINE,
BETWEEN

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,
connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Morse's Telegraphs.

TO THE TELEGRAPHING PUBLIC.

Please write plainly; answer quickly; pay-as-you-go; use no figures except dates—they cost more; give name, street, and number of the party addressed, to insure prompt delivery; also, your own address under your signature; no charge for address and signature. The above is for your safety as well as our convenience.

OFFICE IN PHILADELPHIA, No. 98 Chesnut Street, two doors above Third.

Offices in NEW YORK.....No. 5 Hanover Street, and Irving House, Broadway.

" WILMINGTON.....Clarke's Building, Corner of Third and Market Streets.

" BALTIMORE.....Sun Iron Building, Corner of Baltimore and South Streets.

" WASHINGTON.....National Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, Corner of Sixth Street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dated Washington Aug 8th 1854.

Rec'd, Philadelphia, Aug 8th 1854, 2 o'clock, 15 min. P. M.

To J. C. Ross Snowden

Director

Was there been another
Robbery? If not
Contradict the statement

J. M. Guthrie

W/30
Lom

United States.

Philadelphia August 8, 1854.

Sir,

In reply to your ltr. I have to state that on the 31st ult: Mr. Booth the Meltor and Refiner of the Mint informed me that one of the workmen in his department, Joseph M. Hall had taken several pieces of the former Silver Coinage - purchased for re-coining. The amount ascertained to be taken was four dollars. Although this was a small sum yet I deemed it my duty to inform the Assistant Attorney of the facts, and immediately sent Mr. Taylor the Assistant Meltor & Refiner to Mr. Ward Dyke and placed the case in his hands. Mr. Taylor, by Mr. Ward Dyke's direction made an affidavit of the facts before the U.S. Census and a warrant was issued and placed in the hands of a Deputy Marshall. I cannot tell why he has not arrested. I have requested Mr. Ward Dyke to state the facts of the case to you, perhaps he may be able to state why the Deputy Marshall did not make the arrest. to give some information on this point. He is out of town by day but is expected back to-morrow. ~~Mr. Hall was a Lieutenant in the Mexican war and one the Commissioners of Spring fenders, and doubtless maintained an excellent character.~~

Mr. Booth is absent at New York and business connected with the assay office. On his return, if I find it, I will let him to make a full statement of all the facts and transmit it to you.

Very truly,
Wm. S. Lee, Sec. of the Mint.

I have &c. &c.
L. R. V.

U.S. Assay Office,
New York, Augt. 8. 1854.

Sir, If you have not received
from the Secretary of the Treasury
the instructions for regulating the
receipt & payment of Bullion &
the mode of accounting therefor
I will thank you to obtain them
from him, at your earliest con-
venience, & forward them to me.

Hon^r
Jas. Ruf. Snowden
Director

Very resp.
Yours Obedt. Serv^t
Sam. F. Buttenuth

From Supt. Army Office
New York

Respecting Instructions
Forms of Accounts &c

Aug 9 1854

August 1854

Assay Office, U. S. Mint
Aug. 4. 1854

J. R. Snowden Esq.

Director &c

Dear Sir

Dr. Tarnum, our agent abroad, informs me by letter, that he intends to communicate to you such facts as he can gather, from the best sources, bearing upon the question of the market price of silver; but in the mean time has made a few remarks upon this subject, which I think of sufficient importance to transfer from his private letter to this more official form, ~~both~~ for your own information and guidance, and if you think advisable, for the information of the Treasury Department, ^{also} ~~any~~ Committee in Congress having oversight of the subject.

[Paris, July 15.]

"I shall be most happy to report to Col. Snowden, at intervals, the prices at which actual sales of silver bullion are made in London and Paris. Before, however, I express any opinion as to the probable enhancement of price of silver bullion, I must seek an interview with

Barings, Rothschild, some of the officers of the Bank of England, and of the French and English Mints. This will require some weeks.

On a subject of this kind, however, the most sagacious and experienced are often at fault; and in my opinion, the enactment of a new standard of weight, consequent upon any theoretical opinion, even of the highest authority, would be most injudicious. —

I have as yet, seen not the least indication of a probable advance in the price of silver. At the last sale in London, which came to my knowledge, the previous price was not sustained.

July 17. Since the above was written, I have seen a statement in the money article of the Times of the 15th ult. (and there is no higher authority) that the dollars brought by the last West-India steamer were sold at $6\frac{1}{2}$ pence per oz. for China, being a decline on the previous sale of $1\frac{1}{2}$; and that the price obtained, was considered very fair.

You are aware that Carolus dollars have long commanded a very high premium in China. A private mint for their coinage, has been established in that country; and consequently, tho' the premium is still high, it is considerably reduced.

July 18. Messrs Hottinguer & Co. are the

Barings of France; and during my interview with them this morning, I took occasion to consult them on the Silver question, with the following result. — In consequence of the war, and the displacement of silver by the great influx of gold into France, they do not anticipate any advance in the price of silver for one or two years; but, within five years, should peace take place, notwithstanding the low price of quicksilver, unless new discoveries of silver, corresponding to those of gold, should be made, and unless India and China should adopt gold as a currency in whole or in part, ~~then~~ such will be the drain by these two countries of the silver of Europe, that a considerable and permanent advance must take place in the price of silver. —

Gold five-franc pieces in France still command a premium of one & two per cent; consequently have not, as yet, exerted any influence in the liberation of silver. — The French Mint however, is very busy, and I have no doubt the gold five-francs will soon displace a large amount of silver.

Mr. Field [Resident Assayer of the British Mint] informs me, that the Royal Mint will suspend coining for about three months, as the Bank of England has a superabundance of coin.

It is not the intention of the British government
to coin quarter-sovereigns.

Respectfully submitted by
your old servt.

Wm E De la Beche

Ass^t Assayer &c.

1854

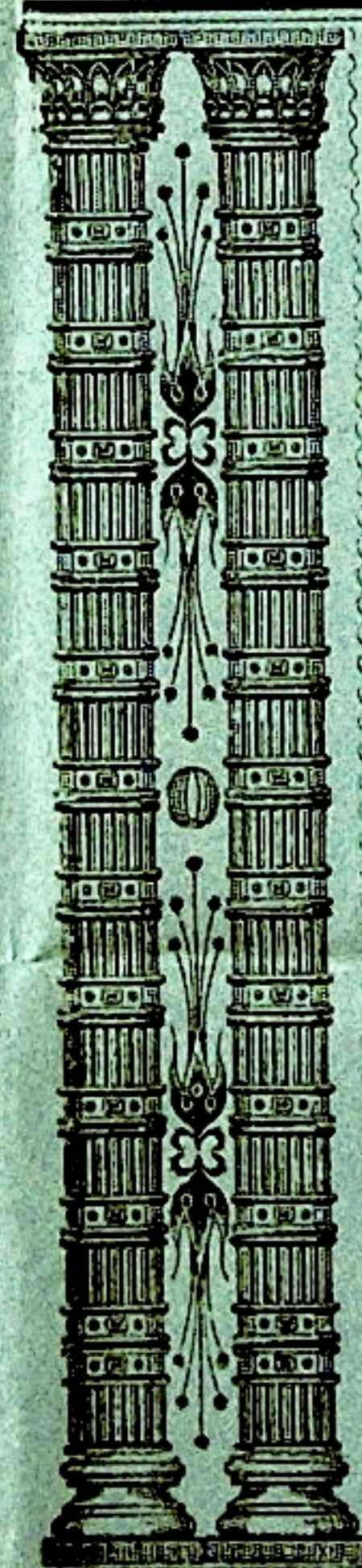
Depository Office Chicago Ill
Aug 4th 1837

Daniel Sturgeon Esq
Treasurer U S Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

Herewith please
find my Official receipts for \$10,000⁰⁰
(Silver)

Very Respectfully Sir
Yours Obedt Servt
Eli B Williams
Depository



No. 340

Office of the Depositary of Public Monies, }
Chicago, Ill. August 6th 1854 }

I Certify that Daniel Morgan Esq Treasurer
of the United States Mint Philadelphia
has this day deposited to the credit of the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES,
Ten Thousand Dollars,
00 Cents, on account of _____

for which I have signed Triplicate receipts.

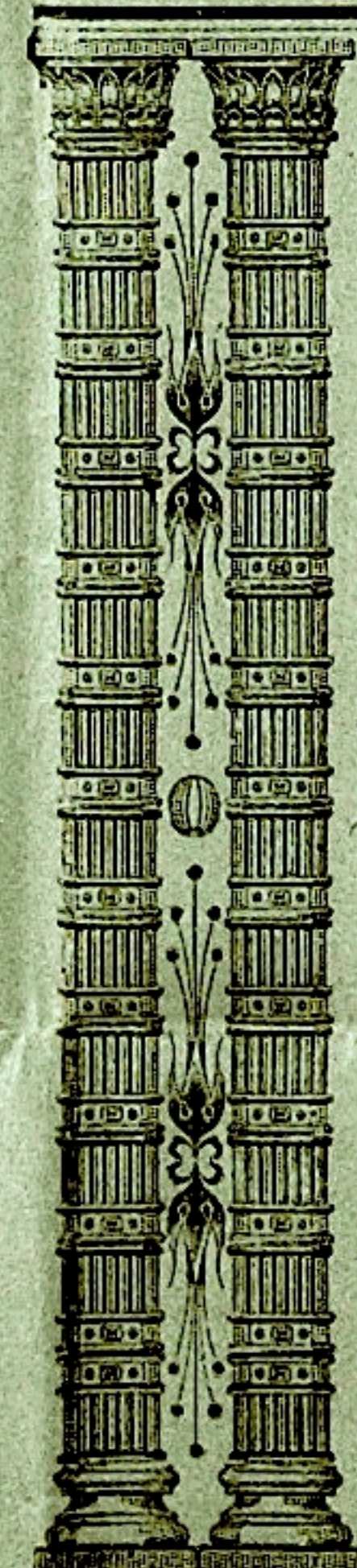
Gold, \$ 00

Silver, \$ 10,000

\$ 10,000

Original
Chas B Williams

Designated Depositary.



No. 340

Office of the Depositary of Public Moneys, }
Chicago, Ill. August 4th 1854 }

I Certify that Daniel Sturgeon Esq Treasurer
of United States Mint Philadelphia
has this day deposited to the credit of the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES,
Ten Thousand Dollars,
Cents, on account of _____

for which I have signed Triplicate receipts.

Gold, \$ _____

Silver, \$ 10,000

\$ 10,000

Triplicate

Eli B Williams

Designated Depositary.

WILLIAM E. HAWS,

Exchange and Collection Office,

No. 173 CANAL STREET, UNDER THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

New-York, Aug. 2^d 1854

Mr J. Ross Snowden

Dear Sir

Can you please
inform me as to the rate you are at present paying
at the mint for old silver coins, also if you receive
the following at the same rate as American halves
and quarters - of the old issue -

Dimes and half dimes old issue

Five franc pieces

Spanish quarter & half Dollars

Francs & half francs.

Double Eagles 1840 = 0

I have looked for your last advertisement but have
not been able to find it, if you have a circular regarding
the above, would please forward one,

Your attention

will much oblige

Yours Very Respectly
William E. Haws

173 Canal Street

Ans. Same day
By sending directors
Circular. W. E. H.

Franklin Bank of Postage Co.
Franklin Mills Ohio Aug 204
James R. P. S. J. S. Esq
Director of U.S. Mint
Phila. Pa

On the 13th ult I sent
by the American Express Co old Silver amounting
to about \$1084.08 worth value to your unit for
coniage I have heard nothing from it since
If you have received it please let me
know and the time when you can probably send
avails as directed

Very Respectfully
Chas. D. K. Gay

no instructions received
by Adair etc.
agent.

at 11 o'clock, all go to meet.
at 11 o'clock, all go to meet.

Mint of the United States.
Philad. Aug. 9, 1834.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 2nd inst. I have to
state that the proceeds of the sale of the silver coins were
to the Mint on the 10th inst., have been sent to you to-day
in special boxes, per Adams & Co. Express. We did not know
until the receipt of your letter to whom the silver belonged,
as no directions relative to the same had been previously
received by the Mint or by Adams & Co. Agent
who made the deposit.

I am very Respectfully,
Samuel R. Ingham,
Director.

Chas. P. Esg.
Care, Franklin Bank,
Portage Co.,
Ohio.

Mr J P Ross Snowden
Litching Aug 27 1854
Dr Sir

I have some 25 or
25^{lbs} of fine old silver ware and wish
to do the best I can with it you will
confer a favour by writing to me and
state whether to sell it or whether I
can send it to the Mint and have
it made into coin and also state
what it will yield to the pound your
attention to this will much oblige and
shall ever be remembered
Yr friend
J M Irwin

The value of the bar cannot
be determined until it shall have
been melted & assayed. You can probably
do as well by sending it to the Mint

Minth of the United States.
Phil, Aug. 9, 1854.

Dear Sir, I have your favor of the 2nd inst. The actual
value of the old silver ware you wish to dispose of,
can only be ascertained after it shall have been melted
and Assayed. I enclose you a circular showing the
terms on which we purchase silver bullion.

I am, very Respectfully,
James Ross Snowden
Director.

L. M. Swin, Esq.,
Pittsburgh,
Pa,

Mr J P Ross Snowden
Litching Aug 27 1854
Dr Sir

I have some 25 or
25^{lbs} of some old silver ware and wish
to do the best I can with it you will
confer a favour by writing to me and
state whether to sell it or whether I
can send it to the Mint and have
it made into coin and also state
what it will yield to the pound your
attention to this will much oblige and
shall ever be remembered

Yr friend
J M Irwin

The value of the same cannot
be determined until it shall have
been melted & assayed. You can probably
do as well by sending it to the Mint

Treasury us. 2^d Augt 1854.

Sir,

I transmit you herewith Transfer draft
N. 1001 on the Treasurer of the us. Mint Philad^a for \$1,000.000. which
you will please pass to my credit on your books.

Very respectfully

yr. obedt. servt.

Sam^l Casey

Treas. us

Apt. Treasurer us
Philad^a

Draft returned 9 Aug. by instructions S. of T. to Dr. 8 Aug 54

From

Sam Casey, Treas
Washington
20 Aug 54

Oked

Aug 3/54

T GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1854 / SEPTEMBER

Mint of the United States
Phila^a. Sept 18. 1854

Dear Sir,

I am desirous of being informed
as to what articles and supplies for the Mint
may, in your opinion, be obtained by ~~fixed~~
Contract, and how far it will be necessary to
purchase in open market. Please state
specifically the course of proceeding ~~that~~
you adopted in purchasing supplies for
the Mint in your department, and what
improvement, if any, can be made in that
particular so as to procure the same at as
cheap a rate as possible.

I am very Respectfully,

Yours At. Servant,

Samuel Rep. Newell
Director.

To Treasurer
To Meltin & Refin
Chief Cashier
Assayer
Inspector

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, September 18th, 1854.

Dear Sir:

I am desirous of being informed as to what articles and supplies for the Mint may, in your opinion, be obtained by contract, and such as it will be necessary to purchase in open market.

Please state specifically the course of proceeding heretofore adopted in purchasing supplies for the Mint in your department, and what improvement, if any, can be made in that particular so as to procure the same at as cheap a rate as possible.

I am, very respectfully,
Yr. obdt. Servant.

Samuel R. Thompson
Director

Hon. Daniel Sturgeon,
Treas. U.S. Mint.

¹²
Treasury Department
Sept. 18. 1854

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 14th inst.
enclosing letters of the Treasurer and Chief Coiner and
assent to the several alterations of the regulations
for the government of the Mint therein proposed.

I am, Very Respectfully,

James Guthrie
Secretary of the Treasury.

J. Ross Snowden, Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

Mint of the United States.

Philad. Sept. 18. 1854.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst, relative to the regulations for the New York Assay office. In view of the reiterated expression of opinion by the Department relative to the regulations to which I thought it my duty to present, I should not again recur to the subject, but for the correction that my former letters must have inadequately expressed my views, since I find you have inferred that I proposed such a construction of the law as would leave the establishment a mere office for melting & assay, and not for parting, refining, and the manufacture of standard bars. Such a construction, I assure you, was never in my thoughts. The words of the law are too plain to admit of it; and my official action, in providing for a large supply of materials, implements, and labor for refining and parting purposes exclusively showed how absolutely necessary I deemed such processes to the right conduct of the establishment. I am desirous of giving it all the functions of a Mint with the single exception of coinage; and the regulations require the same course of operations upon the bullion for melting, refining, parting, as well as assaying as is pursued at this Mint. I also wish to provide, in accordance with the law, that the deposits shall

copy of the original paper.

be paid in coin, fine gold or standard gold at his option
as soon as the value of his deposit can be determined.

The only point which admits of controversy is whether the
law requires all the bullion deposited at the office to be
melted, parted, refined, and assayed, within the establishment,
or whether such portion of the bullion as it is necessary to coin
may not also be refined and parted within that Mint, where
the coinage must take place. I have contended for the latter
view, both from a consideration of the intention and words of the
law, and the convenience of such an arrangement in
confining each establishment to its most appropriate
function; that is, confining the New York office more especially
to the preparation and issue of fine and standard gold for
commercial purposes; while the Mint prepares the coin
intended for currency, through the various stages subsequent
to the melting and assay of the Bullion. I understand you to consider
that such a construction would be convenient, but to decide
that you are shut up to a contrary view by the precise letter
of the law.

But on a careful review of the letter of the law I
am confirmed in the opinion which I have endeavored to
impress. It says that "all gold or silver bullion or foreign coin,
intended by the depositor to be converted into the coins of
the U.S., shall as soon as assayed, and its value determined

from the same source. It is not to be supposed that the
gold and silver coins are at all times in the hands of the
public. It is not to be supposed that the gold and silver
coins are at all times in the hands of the public.

and the same source, to be transferred to the
hands of the public. There is nothing said here about the
necessity of paying or receiving such bullion without
the Assay Office. The transfer is to take place as
soon as the gold is ready to be determined.
You have a supply of the silver coins, its net value ascertained
as above, ~~proceeds~~ carries the necessity also of paying
and receiving which in the previous part of the section
seem to be referred to as necessary means for ascertaining
the net value. But we must continue a law relative to
technical matters in a technical sense. But as a
matter of fact the paying or receiving of a deposit is
only here nothing relative to the net value, but it is quite impracticable to ascertain
such value in that way without delay and loss to
the deposit and expense to the U. States, which would
render the Assay Office law a dead letter within a
week from the opening of the establishment. I cannot
for a moment suppose, therefore, that 'net value ascertained
as above' is meant net value ascertained by the
cumulative process of melting and paying and
receiving and assaying, but only by such a process as
is technically necessary to determine net value,
which is only a varying, increasing and decreasing value.

smelting.

It may be shown by ^{the} express provisions of the law that parting and refining were not contemplated as necessary to the ascertainment of net value. The office is open to deposit by owner of any kind of bullion or coin. Suppose a deposit of foreign coin, or African or Australian dust of the best quality, or French bars; now the quality of this bullion and coin is such that there is nothing to part or refine, and these processes become impossible. Is the depositor, therefore, to be deprived of the advantages of the Assay Office on the construction that because his gold cannot be melted, parted, refined and assayed that such a deposit was inadmissible by the letter of the law, and its net value not legally ascertained?

The contradiction, not simply to reason, but to express provisions of the law which such a literal construction would involve, may be avoided, and the law itself made consistent, if we construe the technical words, to which I have referred, not as enunciative, & applicable the whole of them to each deposit, but rather as alternatives. Indeed, the alternative phraseology

to be used in a subsequent part of the decision
as equivalent to that antecedently employed, where it provides
that "all gold or silver bullion and foreign coin deposited,
melted, parted, refined or assayed, as aforesaid, shall be
in brief, as I understand the laws it imposes the performance
within the Assay Office Building of the whole or any
part of the functions devolved by the words melted,
parted, refined, assayed. These functions are performed only
the extent demanded in each particular case. If
the net value only is to be ascertained, and the deposit is
payable in coin, and is homogeneously melted when
brought to the office, a single assay only is requisite.
If in fact, a melting must precede assay. If the bullion
be mixed, and the depositor requires it to be paid in
fine bars, it shall be parted, as well as melted and
assayed. If it be coin or bullion below standard and
the depositor requires standard bars, it shall be refined,
in addition to melting and assay, but not parted. If the
depositor demands coin the function of the office ceases
with a single assay and the determination thereby,
and only thereby, of the net value, after which it
must be transferred to the mint of the United States,
without going through an antecedent process of

some measure or amount of the process of solution
when the solution is made for the purpose of separating
the gold from the silver in the case of an alloy
of metal or foreign.

bleeding paper, the solution of Nitrate of Silver which
filters through being carefully added to what was
previously drawn off. The gold powder is then carefully
dried, and melted down, along with the filtering paper
to which some particles of gold will adhere. The
refined gold thus resulting is not absolutely pure,
and must be weighed and assayed to determine the
exact proportion of the gold, and of the silver unex-
tracted. From this assay the value of the gold which
was in the deposit may be determined, providing no
waste has occurred in the process. To determine the
silver contained in the gold deposited we must reconvert
into the metallic state, the solution of Nitrate of Silver
set aside as before mentioned. For the purpose
of this process, Salt & Water is first poured into the
solution, which causes the Silver to be precipitated
as chloride of Silver. This chloride of Silver is filtered,
it is then exposed to the chemical action of fuming
sulphuric acid, by which, finally, pure Silver is obtained
as powder. This powder is freed by filtration, drying
of its moisture, and melted down along with the filtering
paper, whereby we recover the silver used in the previous
process, provided there has been no waste. This
Silver, as it may not be absolutely pure, must be

valuable silver. It is impossible to determine the amount of silver in the deposit, and the amount of silver in the deposit is the only way to determine the amount of silver in the deposit. The amount of silver in the deposit is the only way to determine the amount of silver in the deposit.

total value of the silver returned in silver, which is added to which add the silver in the fine gold as before mentioned, and deduct the amount of silver to the deposit before granulation and the difference gives the value actually contained in the deposit.

The bare statement of these processes sufficiently proves what must be the delay, the expense of labor and materials, and the enlargement of space involved in any attempt to require a deposit to be parted or refined as a means of ascertaining & certifying its real value. It is, in fact, absolutely impracticable as a general thing anything of the sort. Let me add that, leaving out of view any question of delay or expense, the depositor would be defrauded of his just rights by such a plan. In so many different processes, operating on the whole of each deposit, waste necessarily occurs. This is subsequently recovered to the mint in the dump, but the exact amount in each deposit not being ascertainable, of course the depositor could only be paid

the amount as actually purchased...
by our president, looking altogether what is being
wasted, and subsequently recovered by the efforts
of the Congress...

the amount as actually purchased...
by our president, looking altogether what is being
wasted, and subsequently recovered by the efforts
of the Congress...
If, then, not value...
on any practical way, by...
and assay all...
that the act of Congress meant to embrace
only such of these processes as gave the means
of determining net value, which are melting
and assay. In one sense, indeed, an assay means
parting and refining, the small piece cut off
for assay being in fact part of the refined in the
assay...
necessity of definition of the assaying process
was in contemplation of Congress. They only
meant to give the right of melting or assaying,
or refining, or parting; the two first as necessary
to the determination of net value, the last as necessary
to the manufacture & payment of fine standard
coins.

In brief, I believe the law to be that "all
gold or silver bullion and foreign coins introduced by
the depositor to be converted into the coins of the

of your last letter, and in answer to it
I have been thinking of writing you
for some time, but have been so busy
that I could not find time to do so.

It is not likely that mine will be
interfered with as no provision is made
not being intended or practicable to be made
in reference to the duties of the Station
and that all other gold shall be prepared
into fine or standard bars, in gold or silver
at the Assay Office, being paid a refund of
these processes to the necessary to that end.

If you decide that under the law
the put value of deposits for assay cannot be
interfered with as no provision is made
in reference to the duties of the Station
and that all other gold shall be prepared
into fine or standard bars, in gold or silver
at the Assay Office, being paid a refund of
these processes to the necessary to that end.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your faithful servant,
C. B. P. [Signature]
London

Wm. B. P. [Signature]
London

Cover

M. H. S.

Sep 16. 1854

Dr Sir

I think it important
that I should have an interview with you
on the subject of the regulations.
Regarding the opening of the survey
office. I refer to the fact which
I presented to the Dept some
time since. I would be glad to
see you at the next on
Monday or as soon thereafter
as may suit your convenience.

I am, Sir, Very truly

S. R. V.

Director

J. F. B. Esq

Sup. Survey Office
New York

Treasury of the United States,

Sept 16, 1854.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive Treasury Draft
payable to your order. Please date and sign the accompanying receipt and return
it to this office by the first mail, and cause the drafts to be presented for payment
without delay.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. CASEY,

Treasurer of the United States.

J. R. Snowden Esq.

N. B.—The payee of a Treasury Draft, when he endorses it, or, presenting it for payment, receipts it, should write his name thereon as it is written in the draft, or in the endorsement that assigns it to him—taking care to AFFIX his official or representative style or title, if it be written in the draft or in said endorsement. An endorsement by a MARK should be attested by two subscribing witnesses; if by a substitute, it must be accompanied by evidence of the substitution, except in the case of President and Cashier of a bank, or other Institution.



Portland Sept. 16. 1854

To the Manager of
U. S. Mint Phila.

Sir

Please send us a
"mint certificate" for \$1⁰⁰ in amount of
Gold Bullion deposited by H. C. Lloyd
Sept. 8th and oblige

Yours att. Servts

Winslow & Co
by J. H. Copping

Mint of the United States,
Philad^a. Sept. 16. 1854.

Sir,

A letter I have received to-day from
the Secretary of the Treasury respecting the
regulations heretofore submitted by me in regard
to the ^{Operations of the} Mint Office renders it important
that I should have a personal interview
with you. I have therefore to request that
you will come to the mint ~~on Monday~~
next ~~if~~ as soon as it may suit your
convenience. I will be glad if you could
find time to come over on Monday next.

This being the case, I am at a loss to ~~under-~~under-stand that paragraph in your letter which infers an intention on my part to construe the Assay Office Law so as to authorize "an office simply for melting & assaying the precious metals." I recognize on the contrary, that the law explicitly confers the power of parting & refining. The only difference between us is whether all the bullion deposited must be parted & refined, or only that portion of it which is to be returned to the depositor in parted or ^{or standard} fine metal. I think that the latter deposits, which will comprise by far the larger part of the receipts, should alone be refined in the Assay Office; while deposits not payable in parted or refined ^{or standard} bars, but in coin should ^{after assay melting & assay} be manufactured as to all the ^{remaining} processes at this Mint. As the bullion has, at all events, whether partially manufactured in New York or not, to be subsequently sent here for coinage, it the convenience of sending it here at the earliest stage possible in the process cannot I think be doubted. But you appear to think, however convenient this may be, that you have no legal discretion in the matter, but that all the bullion received must go through all the processes of parting, melting, and ~~parting~~ ^{parting}, and refining and assaying at the assay Office.

Mint of the United States,
Philad^a: Sept. 16. 1854.

Dear Sir,

I have received a letter, without
signature but I suppose it is from your office
the 14th inst, accompanied with a specimen of
lead ore. Supposed to be argentiferous.

Mint of the United States,
Phil^a 9 Sept 1854

Sir,

I have two papers of ^{the 15th inst} ~~presented~~ ^{presented} for your approval
and calculated to carry into full effect the Law
establishing the Specie Office at New York, namely,
to give it all the functions of a mint with the
single exceptions of Coining & all the apparatus and
machinery for it have been prepared ^{under my direction} ~~by me~~ with that
object in view; and the regulations to guide the
same course of operations upon the bullion
for melting, refining and heating, as well as
assaying, as is pursued at that Mint. ~~There is~~ I
have some difficulty in understanding the objection
to the regulations ~~which~~ ^{I also wish to propose} ~~you present~~; ^{of the}
depositors ~~cannot~~ ^{shall} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~as~~ ^{be} ~~hard~~ ^{be} ~~in~~ ^{be} ~~coin~~ ^{be} ~~fine~~ ^{be}
bars or standard bars at his option, ~~But if~~
I as soon as the value of his deposit is determined
by assay. But if I understand your objection correctly
I am of opinion that each deposit shall

This being the case I am at

be operated upon simply. If we take the
 literal reading of the first part of the
 11th section and require each deposit to be
 separately ^{then there can be no payment in coin} melted, refined and assayed, and
 must give the same effect to the words, "all
 gold or silver bullion and foreign coin deposited
 shall be melted, refined or assayed - shall at
 the option of the depositors be cast into bars
 or ingots or disks either of pure metal or
 of standard fineness, as the owner may
 prefer," and then require each deposit to
 be melted, refined and assayed before the
 owner is paid, ~~as the present law does~~
~~to defer you to my letter of the 10th~~
~~I may state that if this construction is~~
~~given to the law the usefulness of the assay~~
~~will be~~ Independent of the delay
 caused by procedure would induce
 the payment of deposits, I am of opinion
 that separate refining and melting of
 deposits is impracticable. The apparatus
 at New York, as well as at the mints, is
 designed exclusively for refining large
 quantities at a time. ~~It is not adapted~~ which

unless these operations have been performed.
 When the depositors have to have or sell or the
 value is determined by assay.

The main body of gold
 & deposits of gold
 from the coin will be the
 bulk of the construction
 of the coin.

are very numerous, ^{to} be ^{be} heated and refined
separately. They must be granulated with silica
separately by being milled and found into water
and each particle of the metal collected
from the milling bed and from the water
of granulation.

There are many processes required in the
operation of ^{such as granulating, which requires} heating and refining, ~~which~~
~~and not granulate~~, but by ~~operating as small~~
~~amounts~~ melting in water and the collection
of every particle ^{of metal} from the bed and from the
water - the fine gold filtered, and dried and
melted and then melted, which would mean
the ^{if any deposit is to be spread upon separately} casting beyond any means of calculation,
even if the apparatus was sufficient to do
the work in that manner, ~~the better~~ ~~and~~
~~making & refining~~ ~~done~~.

I have picked the same charges at
New York as at Phil^a for "milling, heating &
refining" and for "casting into bars ingots or
dicks or for alloy", and provide for making
bar bars or on standard bars at the option.

of the depositors. If a depositor makes
 standard bars no will be entitled
 to receive them. But it is well known
 that standard bars will have to be asked
 for. ~~But~~ If they ^{in any case be demanded} ~~the~~ the assay office
 is authorized to make them. When
~~can it be said for deposits~~ ^{one had in coin} If ~~can~~ the
 same charges must be made at
 New York as at Philadelphia hence the
 charge for "alloy"; in addition to
 which ~~the~~ charge of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent
 for carriage must also be ~~be~~ deducted.
 Because "alloy" is charged it ~~certainly does~~
~~not follow~~ that is not a necessary sequen-
 that they must make standard ingots
 for carriage. But if they did make
 such ingots, ~~what would they do with~~
~~them?~~ If ~~depositors do not want~~ standard
ingots they would have to be sent back ~~for~~
 for carriage. ^{where they would be sent on} ~~and as they take nothing for~~
 melting and assayed ^{again} ~~to be~~ - preliminary
 to their being placed in the hands of the
 Coiner. The mint laws &c.

I regret that I have to trouble you

again on that question; but very anxious
that the Army Office shall be put in
operation in such a manner as to be
~~of benefit to the public~~ ^{most beneficial} ~~may be as calculated~~
~~to carry into effect the expectations of~~
~~the public~~ may be most compared to
the public and to civilian dealers at New
York must be my apology.

I return the Regulations in your
consideration, If you should think ~~desirable~~
~~to~~ decide that they require alterations,
I have respectfully to request that
you will ~~propose such alterations and give~~
~~your approval of them~~ ~~of the~~ ~~of the~~
~~of the~~ ~~of the~~ ~~of the~~ ~~of the~~
draft them and give your
approval accordingly.

If you think a personal interview
would be advantageous, I will cheerfully
wait upon you at your Office, Lieutenant.

The mint laws are express, that no ingots shall be coined at the mint or a branch-mint, without being first assayed and certified by the assayer of the mint or branch-mint, where such ingots are made; and each assayer is tried by his own work, at the annual assay, being responsible for the accuracy of the ingots, at the risk of being disqualified for his office.

of the Treasury Department
September 16th 1854.

Sir,
Having looked into the accounts of the Treasurer of the Mint for the expenses thereof, for some years past, I take occasion to call your attention to the subject with a view to some improvements in the former and a proper economy in the latter.

In the pay rolls, not only is the particular occupation or employment of the workmen, not stated, but the time when employed and rate of compensation are not given. Nothing appears but the month, the sum payable, and the receipt. The roll should be corrected in these particulars, and should have annexed to it a Certificate from the Officer, in whose division the men respectively served, that they were actually and necessarily employed during the period for which they were to be paid.

Many of the bills are imperfectly and implicitly stated, and except a mere approval of some one of the Officers, are wholly unauthenticated. I notice a bill of \$1000 in the 1st quarter of 1854, in which,

after stating a few items, more than a page
is filled with merely the date and amount
without stating the article, and in not a single
line is the rate per bushel given. Considering
the large expenditures constantly going on
for repairs, machinery, utensils and sup-
plies, it seems to me that some method should
be adopted for procuring the work and sup-
plies, and authenticating the bills.

There ought to be a requisition or
other statement of the occasion or necessity,
and when the work is done the Certificate of
the Officer that it was faithfully done, or the
supplies actually delivered and ^{that} the prices are
according to Contract, if obtained under
Contract, or if purchased in market, as low
as could be obtained in market.

From the general run of the bills
I conclude that the supplies and work
are generally obtained in detail and at
high retail prices - 60 Cents per bushel
for salt in large quantities payable in
cash, is perhaps from 25 to 30 per Cent higher
than it should be paid, and that and
pipe lead are equally extravagant at 12
Cents per lb.

I do not undertake to prescribe
any fixed rate on this subject, but I wish

to invite your attention to it. The Government
ought to buy even lower than individuals, for
in the case of the Mint it is a large dealer
and pays certainly and promptly whenever
it pays more it must be regarded as an
abuse. There ought to be countenance
as having the right to supply at given
prices, or the contrary, the market should
be occasionally tried in order to awaken
competition and prevent imposition.

I noticed also in the accounts
of the 1st gr a bill of Alex. Mahon for
examining the Mint under authority, as al-
leged, of the Department, and the expense
of entertaining the gentlemen appointed
to make the annual inspection. The latter
item I think objectionable. In the
former the authority ought to be filed
with the account, and I will thank you
to send it to me for that purpose.

There is another point which,
I think, deserves your attention, and that
is, the vast number of useless or super-
seded machinery, metals &c. &c., which must
be constantly arising. Would it not be
well for you to direct an account to be
kept in each Department of the articles
on hand, and report made from time to

time of such as cease to be used, and
when sold, to have a detailed account of
sales and do not intend to put down

Very Respectfully
Yours Obedt Servt
James Guthrie
Secretary of the Treasury.

P. A. Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

When the supplies for the mint are ^{required} ~~procured~~ a requisition from the proper officer of each department is made on the Director, in the form enclosed, stating the articles and price; ~~and~~ ^{and} after which the order is issued, the form of which is also enclosed. The articles are delivered to the department ordering the same and the bills are examined and certified to be correct. ~~The supplies are generally obtained in open market for the lowest prices that can be purchased for.~~

In order to present to you fully our mode of obtaining supplies I ^{and herewith a copy} ~~add herewith a copy~~ of a note I sent to each of the officers on the subject, ~~who a copy~~ of which together with their replies,

I believe the supplies ~~can~~ ^{they} are obtained at as reasonable rates as ~~can~~ ^{they} be procured. ~~I made~~ ~~Contract for~~ ^{articles delivered} ~~Contract for~~ ^{Contract for} Coal

Coal and acids are obtained by Contract to supply us ~~with~~ ^{from time to time} with what quantities may be required. There are a few other articles we might obtain in the same manner, ^{it might be well to} which ~~we~~ ^{we} adopt if we find that it can be done advantageously.

Mint of the United States, Philad.^a Sept. 19.th 1854
Dear Sir

In reply to your note of the 18th inst. I desire to say that the articles and supplies for the mint, which may be, or are now obtained by contract or open market, are, in the first place

Steel: prepared and suitable for dies:
The practice has been to procure this article by special order —

In the second place,

Charcoal: suitable for the furnaces used in hardening, and tempering dies: —

This article has been purchased as required, where it could be obtained on the best terms, and with the approval of the Director —

With a view to greater economy, we are about making some experiments with Coke: to be used in place of or jointly with the charcoal:

Having due regard to the articles employed in my department, in respect to quality — I am not aware of any more advantageous mode of procuring them than is now in use.

J. R. Snowden Esq. }
Director — }

Very Respectfully
Your O^b. Serv^t &c
James B. Longacre



Min^{tr} of the United States
Chief Cashier Office
Philad: Sept 19th 1861.

Dear Sir

In reply to your letter of the 11th Inst.,
I have the honor to state that the following articles,
can be obtained by contract, and that such has been
the usual course in procuring supplies, whenever it
could be done with advantage. The contracts for
Coal have been for some years past made by the Director,
the practice is to invite from the companies or Dealers
whose sources of supply are known and approved,
proposals, and to select that which is most favorable.
Sperm Oil and Tallow can be procured in the
same manner.

Beeswax is bought, whenever it can be found, at the
open Market price, there has been some times
difficulty in finding a supply.

Alcohol

Bricks

Fine Brick, Tile and Fire Clay

Gold and Machine Work

Articles for Fire Works, and Rolling co, with other
miscellaneous articles, are purchased in open
market, at the usual prices

Steel for Nails, very large quantities of which have been
required in consequence of the increased business.

and addition of Branch Mints, is made
expressly for the Mint use; the best quality
only is of any service, and is purchased at
the open market price; Experiments have been
made with steel manufactured at all the
celebrated places in that country, France, Germany,
and England, both with reference to price, and
adaptation to the purposes of Coinage, and have
not been attended with any satisfactory results;
the best, as above stated, having been found the cheapest.
That, for the annealing Furnaces, is selected from
the market, of such quality as will suit, and is
paid for at the open market price; contracts
have been made for this supply, but have always
been unsatisfactory, either from the quality, time
of delivery, or other causes.
Copper annealing Tubes, are made by contract
or agreement, care having been taken to select
the best manufacturers, although no competition
has been available, there being no one, that we
have been able to find, desirous of doing this work,
and taking the worn out and otherwise destroyed
articles in part payment, the price is graduated
by the market price of copper which varies considerably.
Drap has been for some time, made in the Mint
for the use of the Department, with satisfactory
results, and at a saving of about fifty percent.

I do not know, that any improvement, could
be made in the mode of procuring the above
supplies, and there is nothing, which occurred
to my mind at this time, better calculated
to procure articles of equal quality at a cheaper
rate.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servant,
(Spaulding Seal)
Chief Clerk

Col. J. R. Snowden
Director U.S. Mint

Philad^a 19. Sept. 1864

Dear Sir

In reply to your favor of 18th Inst. I beg to state that for supplying ^{men, the cargo arrived} of consumption in my dept, we issued proposals & made contracts for 6 months with four different firms. Zinc & Copper, requiring to be of a superior quality, are imported or purchased in large lots, in order to secure a regular supply. Salt is paid for at a few cents advance of the wholesale market price; & I have taken a New York Commercial paper, in order to watch the fluctuations of the market in those articles, which are connected with my dept, especially ^{in that of} salt & zinc. Crucibles, Rubber gloves, ^{zinc} ^{mitts} & many minor articles are made to order; others are purchased in open market. In either case, I have always been careful to ascertain whether the articles furnished are at the lowest prices, consistent with quality.

Masons, carpenters & plumbers have been repeatedly charged since I have held the office of M. & R. upon my detecting any attempt to impose upon the Govt. Acids, Zinc, Copper, & Coal might have been, & are the only articles, that can be contracted for in my dept. Salt is so fluctuating that importers & dealers have refused to make contracts for delivery at a

fixed rate. ~~Good, Credit, Creditable, & so on (fine)~~
~~and purchased in~~. All other articles must necessarily
be purchased in open market, & I can perceive no
other course to be pursued. There has heretofore been,
in which the integrity of an officer is relied on
for procuring his supplies at the lowest rates
consistent with the quality of the articles, which the the
objects will require; & of which he ought to be the
sole judge.

I think that the form of Requisition & Order
heretofore adopted is the best adapted to our peculiar
wants, with some modification, such as the issue of the
order from the Director instead of from a subordinate
officer, who makes a requisition upon the Director.
I can perceive no benefit however from extending
such requisitions to those articles furnished custom-
arily by contract.

Very Respectfully
Y^{rs} Obedt Serv^t

J^{as} B. Booth
Melter & Refiner

J^{as} H. Snowden Esq

Director U. S. Mint

Phil^a

~~and then away~~

4

For a long series of years this course
has been adopted and ^{has been} ~~has been~~ presented by the
Instructors for the expense incurred without
objection

I have developed from time to time at different
times.

P.S. I had previous to your recent instructions
caused Sals to be made of old iron & useless imple-
ments, boxes etc. But I am now engaged in removing
all the superfluous machinery and other useless articles
and will have them disposed of by auction. and

Assay Office, U. S. Mint
Sept. 19. 1854

Dear Sir,

The charcoal, used in the assay laboratory, amounts to about one hundred dollars' worth, in the course of a year; and the nitric acid, about forty dollars' worth. These two are the principal supplies, and we obtain them from the Melter & Refiner's stock, without making a separate bill. Muriatic acid, and the various saline fluxes, of which we use but a trifling amount, are procured in the same way.

Since the first of January, we have bought about four dollars' worth of lead, and as much of coke. The supplies of glass bottles, and minor chemicals, are on the same petty scale. -

Occasionally, not once a year, we replenish our stock of cupels, by buying the material at various slaughter-houses, & having it ground at a mill; the calcination, moulding &c. are done by our own workmen.

Respectfully,
your obt. servt

James Ross Snowden Esq.
Director of the Mint.

J R Sefton
Assayer

I enclose a copy of the papers on
file relative to the payment of the interest
due.

It has been customary to furnish some
refreshments to the gentlemen who are
designated to make the annual examination
of revenue coins struck at the Mint & to hand
These gentlemen are actually and gratuitously
engaged from 8 o'clock till noon & sometimes later. For a long series of
years this course has been accepted and
bills have been presented by the Treasurer
for the expenses incurred without
objection.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
Your faithful servant

Wm. A. R.

Wm. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

mode of obtaining supplies, I send
herewith a copy of a note I sent to each
of the officers on the subject, together with
their replies.

I believe these supplies are obtained
at all reasonable rates as they can be
procured.

~~Some of these~~ are obtained by
contract to supply us from time to time
with what quantities may be required.
There are a few other articles we might
obtain in the same manner, which it
might be well to adopt if we find that
it can be done advantageously.

In the bill for salt which you speak
of as being imperfectly stated, I may mention
that at each delivery a bill is presented
showing the date, the rate per bushel and
the amount; at the end of the month or
when payment is called for a general
bill is presented which is compared
with the separate bills before delivery;
this is done in my office before the
warrant is signed.

Mont of the United States.
Philad: Sept. 27, 1854.

Sir,

I have your favor of the 16th inst. respecting
the accounts and expenses of the Mount.

In regard to the pay rolls, a statement in
the form enclosed is prepared, each containing
the pecuniary compensation of the workmen and
the number of days employed, from which
statement the pay rolls are prepared in the
Treasurers Office. I will desire that these
particulars shall appear hereafter on the pay
rolls sent to the Department, and that the roll
of each department be kept separately.

When supplies for the Mount are required
a requisition from the proper Officer of each
department is made on the Director, in the form
enclosed, stating the article and price; after
which an order is issued, the form of which is
also enclosed. The articles are delivered to the
department ordering the same, and the bills
are examined and certified to be correct.

An order to present to you fully our

Mint of the United States.
Philad: Sept. 27. 1854.

Sir,

I have your favor of the 16th inst. respecting
the accounts and expenses of the Mint.

In regard to the pay rolls, a statement in
the form enclosed is prepared and containing
the per diem compensation of the workmen and
the number of days employed, from which
statement the pay rolls are prepared in the
Treasury Office. I will direct that these
particulars shall appear hereafter on the pay
rolls sent to the Department, and that the roll
of each department be kept separately.

When supplies for the Mint are required
a requisition from the proper officer of each
department is made on the Director, in the form
enclosed, stating the article and price; after
which an order is issued, the form of which is
also enclosed. The articles are delivered to the
department ordering the same, and the bills
are examined and certified to be correct.

In order to present to you fully our

Randolph, Rutland - Vermont
Sept 15th 1854

Treasurer of U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia.
D. Sir

I enclose
my check on Metropolitan
Bank N.Y. \$1,000. for which
please send me \$1,000 in
quarters by Express via
New York & Albany -

Respectfully, Yours

J. B. Page Esq

Sent by Mail to 19th inst
at above

B/L forwarded. - L. B.

Treasury Department
Sept. 15. 1854.

Sir

I have received your
letter of the 13th instant and a draft will be
remitted to you by the Treasurer for the amount
asked for.

I am very Resp.
James Guthrie
Sec Treasury

J. D. Snowden Esq
Directr Maine
Philad.

Treasury Department
Sept 15. 1854

Sir,

I duly received your letter of the 24th ultimo, and having again fully considered the subject to which it relates, find no reasons to change the conclusion to which I had previously come thereon -

It might be convenient and even desirable to continue to do at the Mint all the business required in the process of coining, except the melting required to ascertain the value, but I cannot think such was the intention of the law. The law seems to me to have designed to vest the assay office with all the functions of the Mint with the single exception of coining, and this purpose is too frequently and explicitly expressed to justify me in authorizing it to be disregarded in practice -

The 10th section of the Act provides for the establishment in the City of New York of an office for the receipt, and for the melting, refining, parting and assaying of gold and silver Bullion.

The 11th section provides that such Bullion, without delay, be melted, parted, refined and assayed

and the nett value thereof, and of all foreign coins, deposited in said office, shall be ascertained, and further that all gold and silver and foreign coin, intended by the depositor to be converted into coins of the U.S., shall, as soon as assayed, and its nett value ascertained, as above provided, be transferred to the Mint.

The 12th section provides that the operations of melting, parting, refining and assaying shall be under the general direction of the Director of the Mint.

The 14th section provides for the same charges at the Assay office for the various operations enumerated and also for casting into bars, ingots or disks or for alloy, as are or shall be made and demanded at the Mint. This provision for charges for alloy, implies most clearly the intention of Congress, there being no occasion for alloy unless the bullion is to be parted, refined and put in the condition of standard metal.

It may be, as you suppose, that the framers of the law may not have had a full and distinct knowledge of the processes of coining, and been unaware that the bullion could be assayed and the value ascertained by melting only, without parting refining but I cannot assume such want of knowledge as a ground for setting aside provisions so clearly stated,

^{which} and are practicable and appropriate to the apparent design of Congress. This design has been before stated. An office simply for melting and assaying the precious metals would have been a very different and inferior establishment to the office which has been provided.

I am, Very Respectfully,
James Guthrie
Secretary of the Treasury.

J. Ross Snowden, by
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

New York city (No 54 Trinity Buildings)
Sept 14th 1854

Dear Sir

In the hope that you will feel that I am
not trusting too far on your kind indulgence
I transmit to you an attorn specimen of lead
which I suppose to be argenteous. If you will
please to cause them to be assayed & the result
reported to me you will add to the obligation I am
already under to you. The specimen is of no value
save & therefore you need not put yourself to the
trouble of returning. I have read your last report
with much interest and desire to thank you for
the information it contains. With much respect
I am truly

Yrs James R. Snowden Esq
Secretary of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Pa

P.S. I always supported the Philadelphia Mint in
opposition to the claims of N.Y. but as I entertain
a sense of public duty I claim no favor on
that account

Mint of the United States,
Phil^a Sept. 16, 1854

dear Sir,

I have no favor of the 14 to
be accompanied with a specimen of
lead ore supposed to be argentiferous, which
I will cause to be assayed in compliance
with your request at as early a day as
possible consistent with the regular
operations of the assay department.

Very Respectfully
and truly Yours
Saml R. Percival
Director

Wm. H. Smith
No. 54 N. 4th St.,
New York.

Mint of the United States.

Philad^a. Sept. 14. 1854.

Sir,

For some years past the gold and silver sweeps from which no more metal can be extracted by our processes at the Mint have been shipped abroad and disposed of in England, France and Belgium by agents of the Treasurer. The value of these sweeps at this Mint is about five or six millions. The Melters & Refiners is credited with the amount of gold and silver contained in them as reported by the Assayer from samples taken from each barrel. They are then delivered to the Treasurer who is charged with the same, and after being shipped abroad and sold and the proceeds remitted to him, he takes credit for the loss on such sales, being the difference between the value of the gold and silver reported in the mass and what it is sold for. This system of disposing of the sweep was adopted because of its offering better results as to prices than when sold to purchasers here. But I think it is liable to serious objection in consequence of the metal contained therein being placed in the hands of irresponsible agents abroad, & more agents who have no official connection with the Mint or the Government; and the Treasurer parts with its possession without receiving an equivalent. It is therefore an irregular transaction.

I propose, with your sanction, that we shall endeavor to dispose of these sweeps, at the Mint, giving notice to the public of such sales by publication in the Monographs in something like the

following form:

Sales of Gold and Silver Sweeps at the U.S. Mint.

Sealed proposals will be received at the U.S. Mint until

at o'clock on the day of next when they will be opened by the Director and Treasurer in presence of such of the bidders as may be present, for the purchase of barrels of Mint sweeps containing gold and silver. They will be sold to the highest bidder. Should however the bids unexpectedly fall greatly below the true value of the sweeps as reported by the Mint Assay, the power is reserved to the Director of the Mint of rejecting the whole of them. The form of the bids should state the price offered per hundred pounds avoirdupois payable in cash, on delivery of the sweeps at the Mint. Samples for assay will be furnished on application at the Mint. By order of the Director.

(Signed)

Treasurer.

It will be advisable to give say 90 days notice, so that dealers abroad may if they see proper have an opportunity of presenting bids. This change will be an advantageous one and if it meets with your approval I will carry it into effect at the Mint and Branches and at the New York Assay Office when a sufficient quantity of sweeps has been collected at either place.

We have now on hand 100 barrels of sweeps worth about \$50,000.

we were about to ship them abroad as usual when it occurred
to me that I would propose the foregoing plan of disposing of them
for your consideration. If the prices offered should be inadequate, we
may find it to the interest of the Government to send them abroad; ~~and~~
it should be thought advisable for the Government to put up a smelting
furnace suitable for recovering the metal. Such an establishment
would not be expensive and might be constructed on ground at a
convenient distance from the Mint, but I do not recommend this
course, preferring rather that operations of this character should
be performed by individuals and not by the Government.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your faithful servant.

London.

Hon. James Heathcote
Sec. of the Treasury.
Washington City.

afternoon, (from 2, o'clock) of Saturday

The Chief Coiner will cause the workmen employed in the treasure rooms of his department, at the end of working hours each day, to close the doors, windows, shutters and other openings which are on the outside of the Mint building, and put every thing in its proper place and in a state of security.

It is intended, as soon as they can be procured, that every vault ~~that~~ used as such shall have two doors and two locks in each door and no two keys amongst them will be alike. As soon as they are completed, the keys of the Chief Coiners vault will be kept by the Chief Coiner and the Melter and Refiner. The keys of the Melter & Refiner's vault will be kept by the Melter & Refiner and Chief Coiner. The vaults will be opened and closed by the several officers designated for keeping their keys respectively. The Treasury from 1st of April to 30th September at 8 o'clock A.M.

and closed at 3, o'clock P. M., The others
will be opened at the beginning of the
working hours, to wit, 7 o'clock A. M. and
closed at the end thereof, to wit 5, o'clock
P. M. III

Newspapers, pamphlets or books are
not to be retained in the mint, except those
which belong to the Library of the Director,
neither are any private effects, tools, furniture
books or accounts to be kept in it.

The Chief Coiner and all persons employ-
ed in his department are prohibited from
this applying their time during business and
working hours to the reading of such papers,
or to any private work, transaction or
business.

III Supplies for the Mint can only be
obtained by contract after advertisement for 60 days or
by purchase in open market. The Director will provide
that regular accounts be kept of the supplies procured
in either way, causing an entry to be made of order issued
for supplies and the articles delivered to be compared
therewith in quantity and price. The same book will
show to whom and for what purpose the articles

Note. Among the instructions from the Department
to the Director is the following,

"He will provide secure chests of iron
with spring fastenings to the lids for the safe
keeping, as far as may be, of such bullion
and Coin as may be on hand during the
day either in process of minting or as being
received or transferred from branch to branch,
and will provide that all which is not in a
state of solution is removed to its proper vault
at the close of business of each day."

The Director requests the opinion of the Chief
Coiner as to the size and number of chests which
will be required in his department.

are delivered or applied. When any supplies
are needed for the Chief Coiners Department, a
requestion will be made in the form heretofore
used, upon the Director, by whom all orders will
hereafter be issued.

The following Compizes to rules of the Regulations
as relates to the Chief Coiners Department,
prescribed for the government of the U. S. Mint.

The Director will enforce a regular attendance
during the stated hours and at such other times
as he may deem necessary of all the other
officers, clerks and workmen, and will cause
rolls to be kept and reports to be made to
him monthly, showing such attendance or
the failures thereof including the reasons
and the reasons or occasions thereof in each
case.

Visits to the Mint for casual observation
or amusement and to be discouraged as tending
to the interruption of the officers and workmen
and to the exposure of the Metals and Coin,
ordinary will be restricted to Wednesday of
each week from 9 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock
P. M. and no other visits admitted on any other
day except by the express permission of the
Director.

No profit can accrue to any other officer of the

Mint by reason of the legitimate operations thereof and no private or extra-official work can be done therein with or without compensation or reward by an officer, clerk or workman. In case of a violation of this rule the Director, if the offender be a workman will forthwith dismiss him, - or if, an officer or clerk report the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Chief Coiner will be charged with the Standard Metals delivered to him for coinage and will be credited for the avails returned by him in coin and with the imperfect or defaced pieces, clippings &c.

The Chief Coiner will keep a regular set of books of his account with the Treasurer charging himself with the Standard Bullion placed in his hands for coining and crediting himself with the coins, imperfect pieces and clippings returned.

The Assayer, Meltin & Refiner and Chief Coiner will keep pass books of their daily transactions with the Treasurer and will at the end of every week compare their accounts

with those kept by the Treasurer. None of these three officers shall leave the Mint while his assistant is absent but either the principal officer or assistant shall always be in attendance superintending the operation of his proper department during working hours.

Any duties enjoined upon the ^{Assayer, Meltin & Refiner or} Chief Coiner may be performed by their respective assistants in case of absence or of occupation in other duties.

There shall be employed in the operation departments of the Mint as many competent and trust worthy workmen as are actually required for the business thereof and no more.

A day's work shall be ten hours throughout the year. The work shall uniformly commence at 7,0, clock A. M. and continue until 5,0, clock P. M., one hour being allowed to wit, from 12 M to 1,0, clock P. M., which must be taken in the Mint. The Director may, in case of a press of work, require the men to work before or after the hours specified, but in such case he will require such extra work from the whole force employed on any given branch and

will specify the additional hours in which the work is to proceed and will notify the principal officer of such branch, who or whose assistants will attend during such hours as in the case of ordinary work.

The Chief Clerk will keep an exact roll to be noted day by day, of the actual attendance of the workmen employed in his branch of business, which will be reported at the end of each month to the Director. He will also make to the Director at the end of each month a Confidential Report similar in character to the Inspection returns of the Army, for the purpose of keeping the Director advised of the habits of attendance, the skill, sobriety and fidelity of each workman, and the reverse.

For any extra work so required and performed there shall be allowed at the rate of one-tenth of the day's wages for each hour employed thereon. In like manner for any absence from the Mint or for failure of work during such working hours, there shall be a deduction from the wages of the delinquent at the same rate for the time of such absence or failure.

The only holidays to be allowed at the Mint are Christmas day, the 4th of July, the day of the General Election in the State and the

Regulations for the Government of the Mint
of the United States. Comprising so much of the
same as relates to the Mint & Refinery Department.

The Director will enforce a regular attendance
during the stated hours, and at such other time as
he may deem necessary, of all such other time as
and workmen, and will cause notes to be kept and
reports made to him monthly showing such attendance
or the failure thereof including the persons and the reasons
and occasions thereof in each case.

Visits to the Mint of casual observation or
amusement are to be discouraged as tending to the
interruption of the Officers and Workmen, and to the
exposure of the metals and coin. Ordinary visits
will be restricted to one day, viz: Wednesday, from 9 O'clock
A.M. to 2 O'clock P.M. of each week, and no other visits
admitted on any other day except by the express
permission of the Director.

No profit can accrue to any Officer
of the Mint by reason of the legitimate operations
thereof, and no private or extra official work can
be done therein with or without compensation or reward
by any Officer, Clerk or Workman. In case of the violation
of this rule, the Director, if the offender be a workman will
forthwith dismiss him - or if, an Officer or Clerk, report
the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Supplies for the Mint can only be obtained
by contract after advertisement for 60 days, or by purchase
in open market. The Director will provide that regular
accounts be kept of the supplies procured in either
way, causing an entry to be made of every order
issued for supplies, and the articles delivered to
be compared therewith in quantity and price. The
same book will show to whom or to what purpose the
articles are delivered or applied. When any supplies
are needed for the Mint & Refinery Department, a requisition

will be made, in the form heretofore used, upon the
Director, by whom all orders will hereafter be issued.

All gold brought to the Mint shall be immediately
weighed in the presence of the Treasurer, the Assayer & Refiner,
and the depositor, and an entry made thereof and a
certificate given to the depositor of such weight, but
stating that the value of such bullion is not ascertained.

If the bullion be not in such state, before melting,
that its value can be ascertained, it will be placed in
one of a series of boxes so constructed that they may
be placed one above another in succession, and each
box, as placed upon another, may lock it, and to the
last & covering box, there may be two separate locks,
each of which is to lock it, and when both are locked,
one key shall be retained by the Treasurer and the
other by the Assayer & Refiner - with the bullion, thus weighed
and placed in each box. There shall be deposited a card,
six inches by two, containing the number of the deposit,
the name of the depositor and the weight, and these
boxes shall be first well placed in the vault of the
Treasurer, and there, & well until the Assayer & Refiner
shall be ready to receive them; when they shall be
conveyed to the melting room and there opened,
and the bullion placed in the crucibles, in the presence
of the Assayer & Refiner and Treasurer - and before putting
the bullion into the melting pots the Assayer & Refiner may
require it to be reweighed, if it is found fit - when melted,
the bullion will be returned in the same boxes, duly
locked, to the Treasurer, each parcel with its proper
card; whereupon the boxes shall be opened and the
melted bullion weighed in the presence of the same
parties, or the Treasurer and Assayer & Refiner only,
if the depositor shall not attend, and the true
weight shall be added to the original entry -
It shall also be added to the card and to the receipt
when presented by the depositor, which receipt shall
be considered imperfect and invalid until the

some ~~merchandise~~ is added.
A table of all deposits, requiring a first melt before assay, shall be made at the end of each week - It shall give the number of the deposit, the name of the depositor, the description of the bullion and the weights respectively before and after the melt. This statement shall be handed with the returned bullion to the Melter & Refiner who shall forthwith carefully examine the same and note on the table whether the difference in weight, before and after melt, are such as are usual in ordinary, and fairly consequential from the given metal in each case. The Table and cards will then be submitted to the Director and preserved in his office.

The Melter and Refiner will be charged with the bullion delivered to him, and will be credited with the amount thereof, when returned in the prescribed form and with the lawful wastage which for each year may have been actually incurred. *Scrap &c.*

The Assayer, Melter & Refiner and Chief Buyer will keep pass books of their daily transactions with the Treasurer, and will at the end of every week compare their accounts with those kept by the Treasurer. Some of these three officers shall leave the Mint while his assistant is absent, but either the principal officer or his assistant shall always be in attendance, superintending the operations of his proper department, during working hours.

Any of the duties ^{herein} enjoined upon the Melter & Refiner may be performed by his Assistant in case of absence or of occupation in other duties.

There shall be employed in the operative departments of the Mint as many competent and trustworthy workmen as are actually required for the business thereof and no more.

Every day's work shall be ten hours throughout the year. The work shall uniformly commence at 7 o'clock a.m. and continue until 5 o'clock P.M.

to mid, from 12 M. to 1 O. clock P.M. for dinner which must be taken in the Mint.

The Director may in case of a piece of work require the men to work before or after the hours specified, but in such cases he will require such extra work from the whole force employed in any given branch, and will specify the additional hours in which the work is to proceed, and will notify the principal officer of such branch who, or whose Assistant will attend during such hours as in the case of the ordinary work. For any extra work so required and performed there shall be allowed at the rate of one-tenth of the days wages for each man employed therein. In like manner for any absence from the Mint or for failure of work during such working hours, there shall be a deduction from the wages of the delinquent at the same rate for the time of such absence or failure.

The Master & Foreman will keep an exact roll to be noted day by day, of the actual attendance of the workmen employed in his branch of business, which will be reported at the end of each month to the Director. He will also make to the Director at the end of each month a confidential report similar in character to the inspection returns of the Army, for the purpose of keeping the Director advised of the habits of attention, the skill, sobriety and fidelity of each workman, in the service.

The Master & Foreman will cause the workmen employed in the several rooms of his department, at the end of working hours each day, to close the doors, windows, shutters & other fastenings which are on the outside of the Mint Building, and put everything in its proper place and in a state of security.

The only holidays to be allowed at the Mint are Christmas day, the 4th of July, the day of the General Election in the State, and the afternoon (from 2 O. clock) of Saturdays.

It is intended, as soon as they

be provided, that every vault used as such, shall have two doors and two locks in each door and no two keys amongst them will be alike. As soon as these are completed, the keys of the Melter & Refiner's vault will be kept by the Melter & Refiner and the Chief Coiner, the keys of the Chief Coiner's vault will be kept by the Chief Coiner and Melter & Refiner. The vaults will be opened and closed by the several officers designated for keeping their keys respectively. The Treasurers from 1st of April to 30th September at 8 o'clock A.M. and closed at 3. O. Clock P.M. The others will be opened at the beginning of the working hours, to wit 7 O. Clock A.M. and closed at the end thereof, to wit 5 o'clock P.M..

Newspapers, pamphlets or books are not to be received in the Mint, except those which belong to the Library of the Director, neither are any private effects, tools, furniture books or accounts to be kept in it. The Melter & Refiner and all persons employed in his department are prohibited from employing their time during working hours to the reading of such papers, or to any private work, transaction or business.

Note. Among the instructions from the Department to the Director, is the following:

"...provide secure chests of iron with springs fastened to the lids for the safe keeping, as far as may be, of such bullion and coin as may be on hand during the day either in process of minting or as being received or transferred from branch to branch, and will provide that any which is not in a state of solution is removed to its proper branch at the close of business of each day."

The Director requests the opinion of the Melter & Refiner as to the size and number of chests which will be required in his Department.

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a. Sept. 13, 1854.

Sir,

Messrs Maher & Landis have presented to me ^{for payment} through
W. L. L. Miller their agent in this city

Min^{try} of the United States
Chief Coiner's Office
Philad^a Sept 13th 1834.

Dear Sir

In answer to the request,
appended to the "Regulations," which I had the honor to
receive from you this day, I beg leave to say, that the
number of "Chests," which would be required in my
department would not be less, than as follows,
Two, 25 inches long, 16 in Wide, and 20 in High
Six 36 " " 21 " " 26 " "
One 28 " " 21 " " 20 " "

In furnishing that statement, of the number, and
sized that might be employed, I beg leave
respectfully to observe, that some peculiarity of
structure, which has not been designated to me,
and which I have not been able to devise, in
the limited interval, since the reception of
your request, will be requisite to make "Iron Chests"
available, on account of the manifold forms
which the Bullion assumes in the processes of
Mintage. — It could not be lifted in or out
of chests of the ordinary form, on account of the
weight of the Metals, the lifting being very laborious,
with the most convenient receptacles, and the
transportation on Road essential, the loads
of Metals, varying from a single draft, of a few

hundred ounces, to forty thousand ounces, and in every
variety of form, such as "Ingots", "Rolled Slabs",
"Bars", and "Sheeted" "Blanks", in their various conditions,
"Clippings", "Coins", "x.c.", "x.c."

I present herewith, a sample of Cast Iron
Safety Coin, invented and designed by me, for
the greater security of the precious metals, in the
form of Bullion and Coins, and which I
understand have met with the approbation
of the Department, a considerable number are in progress
of construction, by Messrs. Co. Very Respectfully

Yours &c
Francis Peale
Chief Coiner

J. Rap Snowden Esquire
Director Mint of the U.S.

Mint of the United States,
Philad^a Sept 10. 1854.

Sir,

I enclose for your consideration a copy of a letter from the Treasurer of the Mint respecting the regulations which have been prescribed.

As the Assistant Treasurer has, as such, no official connection with the Mint I have supposed that the regulation which required that officer to keep an account of "Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the Mint," was intended to read "Salaries and Contingent Expenses" in the Office of Assistant Treasurer, and so modified the regulations which I submitted to you for the Assay Office at New York, and inserted the word "Salaries" before "Contingent Expenses" in the accounts to be kept as Treasurer of the Assay Office. I hope to have your sanction for the same alteration in the regulations for the Mint and branches - so that the accounts may be kept separately as by law they are required.

I also commend the other points mentioned by the Treasurer to your consideration and approval.

In furnishing the Chief Coiner and Melters & Refiners with so much of the regulations as related to their departments I requested their opinion as to the kind of

"Chests of iron" which would be most convenient
to carry into effect your instructions on that point.
I enclose the reply of the Chief Coiner. Perhaps in view
of the practical difficulties presented, as to the Coining
Department, and which I believe will be found greater
in that of the Melted & Refiner, it would be well to
require the Director here and the Superintendents of the
Branches & Assay Office to provide chests in such cases
where it is practicable and convenient, or some method of
securing the bullion during the day equally as efficient.

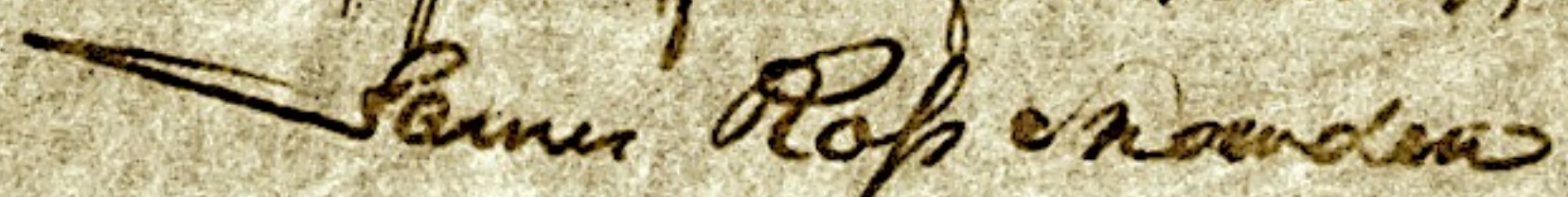
I am making every effort in my power to
carry into effect the regulations which you ^{have} prescribed
at as early a day as possible, I hope to be able to do so by the
1st proximo - the commencement of the next quarter.

I will make the examination required at the
end of the present month.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your faithful servant,


James Ross Snowden
Director.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington D.C.

[illegible]

accounts upon the Treas. of the Unit, and while this stands unrevoked it should seem that the duty cannot be transferred to another department. The Assistant Treasury, in this city, though located with in the Unit Building, is entirely independent of the Unit. A combination of the accounts of the one Institution with the other has never been presented or allowed, and would be practically inconvenient unless the law were modified for that end. I shall assume, in view of the apparent conflict in the instructions on this point, that the Ordinary & Contingent Expense Account is to be kept, as heretofore, in the Unit Paper, & that it was by an oversight included with those of the Assistant Treasury.

It is remarked on page 8 of the Regulations that "as an unnecessary number of books must prove inconvenient, it is proposed that the Treasurer keep but two General ledgers, one for his transactions as Assistant Treasurer of the U.S., and the other as Treasurer of the Unit, with a day book but not a Journal for each."

In the Unit, the accounts are kept by the system of Double Entry, and it would be highly unsatisfactory to attempt any other method, yet to such a system the Journal seems indispensable, unless the Day Books should be in Journal form, a plan which, as it would devolve the journalizing on several different clerks, who record the transactions in the hurry of daily routine, would subject the Book keeper to constant annoyance from informal

entries. By our present system, the clerks in their several departments record, in the usual narrative form of day-book entries, the transactions as they take place. The Book-keeper, from these materials, makes the formal entries in his Journal, debiting & crediting the proper heads of account, as required by the Double Entry System, of which entries the ledger constitutes the classified Index. I presume this system was not designed to be abrogated or modified by the Instructions.

In the Unit, there are, at present, but two ledgers officially considered, one for Bullion Transactions, including copper; the other for Ordinary & Contingent Expenses. It is quite feasible to combine the latter with the former, and I shall have it so done, in future. Ledgers are also kept by the Chief Bonds, the paying clerk, the drafts clerk, and the Melters & Refiners, covering such transactions as come specially under their charge. They are found very convenient, & serve as a check on errors which might appear in the General Ledger, and I suppose the suppression of them was not designed by the Instructions.

In the Assistant Treasury a single ledger could not be introduced without great inconvenience. At present I have ledgers for each principal head of account; as for Genl. Treasury, Pen-sions, Post-Office, &c. These books were prescribed by the Department, and are printed with headings appropriate to the accounts. They were no doubt quite expensive, and well as they are but partially

filed, it would seem better to keep them in use
unless there be some strong reason to the contrary.
My accounts as kept in these separate ledgers
are for the most part rendered to different
auditing departments at Washington, and are
altogether unconnected in character. I trust
if a change
is to take place in this particular I should
have to ask more definite instructions, first
as to whether former regulations for the presen-
tation of my Assistant Treasury Accounts
are abrogated, and second, I should wish
that an alteration in our present system will
not be required. As the supervision over the
Assistant Treasury is not made part of your
light duty, I have referred to this subject only
incidentally, and not with a view to your of-
ficial action.

On the 10th page it is stated that "any of
the duties enjoined upon the Treasurer may

be performed
The clerks, in my
certain rooms, &
would be disregarded
incongruous duties, such
in the deposit room, no
to attend to that duty.
ship of compelling me to star
in any weather, over the furnaces of
intense heat, and the inappro-
priate function to my official char-
acter, there are constant
& Assistant Treasury, receiv-
taking affidavits, & see-
postponed or neglected
deposit making, the in-
stances that the in-
by introducing the
clerk.

on p. 14
vanets shall
8 A.M. "a
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5

be performed by such clerk as he may designate. The clerks, in my office, are necessarily confined to certain rooms, & desks, and the public convenience would be disregarded by detailing them for other & incongruous duties, such as supervising the melting in the deposit room. Nor will it be possible for me to attend to that duty. To say nothing of the hardship of compelling me to stand in hot weather, or in any weather, over furnaces glowing with the most intense heat, and the inappropriateness of such a function to my official character as a mere fiscal agent, there are constant calls on me in the Mint & assistant Treasury, for reading & signing papers, taking affidavits, receiving coin &c, which must be postponed or neglected if I am to superintend the deposit melting. I suggest, under these circumstances, that the instruction should be modified by introducing the words "or employe" after the word clerk.

On p. 14 it is stated that the Treasurers vaults shall be opened "from 1 Apr. to 30 Sep. at 8 A.M.", and closed at 3 P.M. So far as the Treasurers Coin vault is concerned, I would suggest that inasmuch as the business hour for banks, the custom house, and other public institutions is 9 A.M. throughout the year, there seems no occasion to open that vault ^{before that time} at an earlier hour, since no payments would be demanded between 8 & 9 and no public benefit subserved by opening the Treasury at an earlier hour than that last named.

On the other hand, there are occasions when it is convenient, and the practice, to open the Treasurers Bullion vault at an earlier hour than 8 AM, as to give out bullion for melting. By the regulations as they stand the deposit melters are compelled to be on hand at 7 AM, while the Treasurer cannot give them deposits to melt till 8 or 9 AM according to the season. I suggest, therefore, that the regulation should be so modified as to read, that the Treasurers vaults shall be opened throughout the year at 9 AM & closed at 3 PM., except his Bullion vault which shall be opened at the commencement of the usual working hours, where there are deposits requiring to be melted.

Very respectfully

Your obedt servt

David Sturgeon

Treasr.

Jas. R. Snowden, Esq.

Director of the Mint.

N.Y. Sept. 12th 1853

Super? W. S. Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

De Sir,

We send by Adams
Hess Express this day thirty five ounces Califor-
nia gold for which we wish Coins returned
to us by Adams Hess. As it belongs to a
Country merchant, you will oblige us by
sending us written Statement of value and
return that it may be sent to the party
from whom the gold is received.

Yours Respectfully
A. K. Warner Hess
200 Cornhill Street.

N.Y.



Si.

New London Conn Sept-12th 1854

Your kind favor of the 7th enclosing
the Gold Coin so promptly and obligingly
forwarded came duly to hand.

Herewith I enclose to you a Gold
dollar in return.

Mr Allenden desires me to
express to you his warm acknowledgements and
thanks for the favor so obligingly done him;
and say to you that as soon as he shall be
able to finish some of his seals, he desires
your acceptance of one - one of which he
will take the pleasure of forwarding to you

Yours Respectfully
Christopher Prince

H. R. Underman Esq
for the Director
U. S. Mint Phila.

Office of the Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

New York, Sept 12th 1855

Daniel Sturgeon Esq.
Treasurer of the U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia.

Sir

Your letter of the
11th inst is received, in relation to silver in bags
of \$100. each. Your explanation of the difficulty
is quite satisfactory.

Your statement of gold and
silver bullion forwarded to this office in payment
of transfer draft, for Two Hundred Thousand
Dollars, is also received. I hope to have the
Assay Office, in a condition in a few days
to enable me to have it examined and weighed
and report to you upon its correctness.

Very Respectfully
Yours &c &c
John J. Allen
Asst. Treas.

expected in the collected together in barrels and of the
kind to be used in the Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12. 1854.

Sir,

I send for your approval and signature, the
regulations for the Government of the assay office at
New York, prepared in accordance with instructions
heretofore received.

I recommend the striking out of the
words "quarter of the" on the 6th page, so as to leave
the wastage to be determined at the end of the year
as has heretofore been the practice at this mint and
the branches in accordance with the 23rd section of
the general Mint Law, Mint Law, L. 18. In order
to ascertain the wastage the following operations have to
be performed. 1. All the metal in the various processes
has to be collected together, melted and assayed. 2. All the
furnaces, flues &c have to be taken down and every
article and place thoroughly cleaned, and the metal extracted
from them by grinding and lifting. 3. The sweep resulting
from these and all other operations is repeatedly ground, lifted
and washed to extract as much metal as is practicable
from them. 4. The sweep from which nothing more can be

Oct 10 1848
Wm. A. R. S.

extracted is then collected together in barrels and Appraised,
and the Melted & Refined is Assayed with the gold & Silver
Containing therein. The shortest time in which these
various operations can be completed is one month,
during which the ordinary operations must cease.
If therefore the workdays is determined every quarter there
will be at least four months in the year during which
the ordinary operations of the Mint and the Assay
office must be suspended. I therefore recommend
that the practice heretofore adopted be continued at
the Mint and Branches, and the same regulation also
at the Assay office at New York.

The laws establishing the Assay office at
New York undoubtedly gives the Secretary of the
Treasury the employment of the workmen to be
engaged therein, but there is no such provision
in regard to the Mint and its branches -
besides, its enforcement will be found productive
of great inconvenience and delay. I hope therefore
to have your consent to its withdrawal.

Capt. Browman is now with us and is making
arrangements, in compliance with your instructions,
to strengthen our vaults. Mr. Remington is also here,
having presented to me your letter of introduction.

Yours
Wm. A. R. S.

Treasury Department

Sept 12 1854

Sir

I have received your letter of the 11th instant, and now return the regulations therein enclosed which you had prepared for the Survey Office, with the modifications suggested.

I am not sure that I understand your remark in respect to the workmen. It is not designed to take, either from you or the Superintendents, the appointments or selections of workmen; but only to place the member to be employed, under the supervision of the Department.

Sincerely Respy

James Guthrie
Sec Treasury
Pro Roschenden Esq
Director Minb
Phil^a

Mount of the United States.
Philad. Sept 11, 1854.

Gentlemen,

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst.
I ~~have~~ ^{do not} state that as we have no use for the rolls
to which you refer, it is out of my power to
afford you any assistance in this matter. If
at any future time I shall ^{find it necessary to} ~~be able to~~ ^{be able to} ~~be able to~~
with both I will be happy to purchase them for you.
Respectfully,
Director

Messrs Blake & Johnson
Hartbury, Conn.

Mint of the United States.
Philad. Sept 11, 1854.

Gentleman,

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst I
regret very much to state that as we have no use for
the rolls to which you refer, it is out of my power
to afford you any assistance in this matter. If at
any future time I shall find it necessary to supply
the Mint or any of the branches with rolls I will
be happy to purchase them from you.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Director.

Messrs Blake & Johnson,
Waterbury,
Conn.

Minist of the United States.
Philad^a. Sept 10. 1854.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 8th inst.
The ordering of the 'Articles' specified by you will
receive immediate attention.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Samuel R. Johnson
Director.

J. F. Butterworth, Esq.
Supr. U. S. Assay Office
New York.

Mint of the United States.
Philad. Sept. 20. 1834.

Sir,
I am called upon to present to the Treasury Department the annual estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1835. I have to request that you will without delay send me an estimate of the probable amount required for the Assay Office embracing the salaries of Officers, wages of workmen and all other expenses.

You will send the estimate on foolscap paper with margins of at least one inch in width.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,
Samuel D. Jackson
Secy.

J. V. Ballou, Esq.,
Supt Assay Office
N. York.

Regulations for the government of the Mint of the United States. comprising so much of the same as relates to the Treasurer's Department.

The Director will enforce a regular attendance during the stated hours, and at such other time as he may deem necessary, of all the Officers, Clerks and workmen, and will cause rolls to be kept and reports made to him monthly showing such attendance or the failure thereof, including the persons and the reasons and occasions thereof in each case.

The Treasurer will cause a roll to be kept of the clerks in his department in the manner above prescribed in which he will include the foreman of deposits and the Assistant and Workman in the weigh room, and the workman employed in the pay room. The monthly report required will be made at the end of each month.

The Director will at the end of each month, ^{of the} the examination prescribed by the 12th. Section of the Act of the 6th. August, 1846, of the Books, Accounts, returns and money in hands of the Treasurer of the Mint, both as such Treasurer and as Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and transmit a full, accurate and faithful return to the Treasury Department of their condition.

Visits to the Mint of casual observation or amusement are to be discouraged as tending to the interruption of the officers and workmen, and to the exposure of the metals and coin. Ordinary visits will be restricted to one day, viz. Wednesday, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M. of each week, and no other visits admitted on any other day except by the express permission of the Director.

No profit can accrue to any officer of the Mint by reason of the legitimate operations thereof, and no private or extra official work can be done therein with or

without compensation or reward by any officer, clerk or workman. In case of the violation of this rule, the Director, if the offender be a workman, shall forthwith dismiss him, or if an officer or clerk, report the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Supplies for the Mint can only be obtained by contract after advertisement for 60 days, or by purchase in open market. The Director will provide that regular accounts be kept of the supplies procured in either way, causing an entry to be made of every order issued for supplies, and the articles delivered to be compared therewith in quantity and price. The same book will show to whom or towards purpose the articles are delivered or applied. When any articles are needed for the Treasurer's department a requisition in such form as may be provided will be made upon the Director, by whom all orders will hereafter be issued.

The duties of the Treasurer of the Mint are generally prescribed in the 2^d clause of the 9th Section of the Act of the 15th January 1837. - The 15th Section of the same Act provides, "That when bullion is brought to the Mint for Coinage, it shall be weighed by the Treasurer in the presence of the depositor, when practicable, and a receipt given, which shall state the description and weight of the bullion; provided, that when the bullion is in such a state as to require melting before its value can be ascertained, the weight after melting shall be considered the true weight of the bullion deposited."

All gold brought to the Mint shall be immediately weighed in the presence of the Treasurer, the Melter and Refiner and the depositor and an entry made thereof and a certificate given to the depositor of such weight but stating that the value of such bullion is not ascertained.

If the bullion be not in such a state before melting that its value can be ascertained, it will be placed in one of

on the table whether the differences in weight, before and after melt, are such as are usual and ordinary, and fairly consequential from the given metal in each case. The table and cards will then be submitted to the Director and preserved in his office.

From each parcel of bullion deposited in a condition for assay, or so reduced by melting to such condition, a sufficient quantity will be delivered to the Assayer, attached to a card, as before described, and marked. And the Treasurer will open in his ledger, an account with the assayer for such prices according to the average thereof and credit him with the same as returned with his report of the assay and value thereof.

The Melter and Refiner will be charged with the bullion delivered to him and will be credited with the avails thereof, when returned in the proper form and with the lawful wastage actually incurred, scrap, &c.

The Chief Coiner will be charged with the standard metals delivered to him for coinage, and will be credited for the avails returned by him in coin, and with the imperfect or defaced pieces, shavings, &c.

As an unnecessary number of books must prove inconvenient, it is proposed that the Treasurer keep but one general Ledger, including a general account of the Mint and separate accounts, 1st. With the Assayer, 2nd. with the Melter and Refiner, 3rd. with the Chief Coiner, 4th. of Silver Purchased, 5th. of Gold, 6th. of Copper, 7th. Salaries and Contingent expenses. 8th. of profit and loss, &c.

The cash account is to be settled at the close of each day, upon comparison of the cash on hand with the entries in the Day Books, check books, deposit blotters &c., and these entries must be posted on the next day to compare the cash on hand with the sum of the general account in each of the two departments of business.

The Assayer will keep a regular set of books containing his account with the Treasurer, charging himself with the bullion he may receive from day to day, for assaying, and describing such bullion by the number of the deposits, the name of the depositor and the description of the bullion, and auditing himself with the parcels returned, including the particulars of his report of the assay of such parcel.

The Melter and Refiner will keep a regular set of books containing his account with the Treasurer, charging himself with the bullion placed in his hands, and crediting himself with the bullion in its various forms returned by him, including sweeps, and the wastage which for each year may have been actually incurred.

The Chief Coiner will keep a regular set of books of his account with the Treasurer, charging himself with the standard bullion placed in his hands for coining and crediting himself with the coins, imperfect pieces and clippings returned.

The Assayer, Melter and Refiner and Chief Coiner, will keep pass books of their daily transactions with the Treasurer, and will at the end of every week compare their accounts with those kept by the Treasurer.

Any of the duties herein enjoined upon the Treasurer may be performed by such clerk or employe, as he may

The only holidays to be allowed at the Mint, are Christmas day, the Fourth of July, the day of general election in the State, and the afternoon (from twelve o'clock) of Saturdays.

It is intended as soon as they can be provided, that every vault used as such, shall have two doors and two locks on each door and as two keys amongst them shall be alike. As soon as they are completed, the keys of

the Treasurer's vaults will be kept by the Treasurer and the Assayer. The vaults will be opened and closed by the several officers designated for keeping their keys respectively. The Treasurer's at 9 a.m. (except his bullion vault which shall be opened at the commencement of the usual working hours, when there are deposits requiring to be melted) and closed at 3 P.M.

Newspapers, pamphlets or books, are not to be received in the Mint, except those which belong to the Library of the Director; neither are any private effects, tools, furniture, books, or accounts to be kept in it. The officers, clerks and Workmen are prohibited from misapplying their time during business and working hours to the reading of such papers or to any private work, transaction or business.

Mint of the United States
Phil. Sept. 18, 1854

These regulations are prescribed pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

Samuel Ross Snowden
Director

Dr. Daniel Sturgeson
Treasurer, of the
United States Mint,

the Treasurer's vaults will be kept by the Treasurer and the Assayer. The vaults will be opened and closed by the several officers designated for keeping their keys respectively. The Treasurer's at 9 a.m. (except his bellion vault which shall be opened at the commencement of the usual working hours, when there are deposits requiring to be melted), and closed at 3 P.M.

Newspapers, pamphlets or books, are not to be received in the Mint, except those which belong to the Library of the Director; neither are any private effects, tools, furniture, books, or accounts to be kept in it. The officers, clerks and Workmen are prohibited from misapplying their time during business and working hours to the reading of such papers or to any private work, transaction or business.

Mint of the United States,
Phil. Sept. 18, 1854

These regulations are prescribed pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

Samuel Ross Snowden
Director

Dr. Daniel Sturgeon
Treasurer, of the
United States Mint.

Mint of the United States.
Philad. Sept 9. 1854

Persons to the Mint will hereafter only be
be admitted on Wednesday of each week,
from 9 o'clock A.M. until 2 o'clock P.M.
This order will take effect on the 18th inst.

Samuel R. Anderson
Director,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, September 9th, 1854.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the usual estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1855, may be prepared at your office, and transmitted to this, as early as convenient, for the purpose of being laid by the Secretary of the Treasury, before Congress at the ensuing session. I would invite your particular attention to the second section of the act of 17th of June, 1844, and to the joint resolution of 7th January, 1846, relating to estimates to be laid before Congress.

You are requested to send the estimates on foolscap paper, with margins of at least one inch in width, that the same may be bound in volumes in this office.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. Rogers
Register of the Treasury.

Director of the Mint, Philadelphia.

Mint of the United States
Phil, Sept 9, 1854.

Sir,

The following bills for implements,
acid, &c, furnished the Assay office, have been
presented to me for payment:

Walter Gressard.

Sharpe & Brothers.

Nicolas Lunnig

Brown & Embrey

James M. Feteridge

These bills, which are certified to be correct
my drafts for payment of ^{as they show no funds in} ~~are herewith enclosed~~. I also enclose

Prof. Booth's bill for expenses incurred in visiting
New York on business connected with the Assay
office which I will thank you to pay.

You will perceive that Prof. Booth has anticipated
to the correctness of the Bill of James Brown & Embrey
so far only as the item of contract is therein
stated; As regards the other portion of the bill
for extra work &c you will of course

To,

S. F. Butterworth Esq
Capt. Army Officer
Ngaire

Enclosing Bills

Sept. 9. 1854

Yours affectionate son
J. W. T. -
and on of as you think proper.

Mint of the United States.
Philad Sept 9, 1854.

Sir,

The following bills against the Assay office
have been presented to me for payment:

Walter Lussan's

Sharp & Brothers,

Nicolas Lennig's

Brown & Embrey's

Lames, M^r. Feltbridge

The above bills are certified to be correct and are herewith
enclosed. As I have no funds in my possession for
payment of bills against your office, I also enclose
Prof Worth's bill for expenses incurred in visiting New York
on business connected with the Assay Office. You will
perceive that the bill of Messrs Brown & Embrey, is
certified to be correct so far only as the item of
of contract is therein stated. As regards the other portion
of the bill for extra work, you will of course
dispose of it as you think proper.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Wm. F. Alexander

Director.

S. F. Butterworth, Esq.
Supt. U.S. Assay Office N.Y.

Treasury of the United States,

Sept 13, 1854.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive Treasury Draft
payable to your order. Please date and sign the accompanying receipt and return
it to this office by the first mail, and cause the drafts to be presented for payment
without delay.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. CASEY,

Treasurer of the United States.

J. R. Snowden

Receipt of draft Ack Sam
day. (14th Sept)

N. B.—The payee of a Treasury Draft, when he endorses it, or, presenting it for payment, receipts it, should write his name thereon as it is written in the draft, or in the endorsement that assigns it to him—taking care to AFFIX his official or representative style or title, if it be written in the draft or in said endorsement. An endorsement by a MARK should be attested by two subscribing witnesses; if by a substitute, it must be accompanied by evidence of the substitution, except in the case of President and Cashier of a bank, or other Institution.

Mint of the United States.

Philad.^a Sept 8, 1854.

Sir,

Your letter of the 5th inst has been received. In reply I have to state that there are three instruments known at the Mint, answering to your enquiry; and there may be others. — One was an invention of William M. Snider of Philadelphia, and first manufactured about six years ago, at which time Mr. S. was a machinist in the Mint. It is mentioned in the first edition of a small work on Coins and Bullion, by the Assayers of the Mint, (December 1847) but not minutely described. It is used in the Office of the Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia, and by several Banks. — Another instrument is on a similar principle, but the coins are inserted horizontally, while in the former they are put in upright. A printed description of the latter is at hand, and is herewith enclosed. It is a more cheaply made instrument than Snider's, and does not work so accurately. We have had it several years. A third instrument, manufactured, and I suppose invented, by F. Meyer & Co. balance-makers, Philadelphia, is on the same principle, varying in detail, and more portable than the others, though all are convenient enough as to size. A description or drawing of this might be obtained from the manufacturer. We have had one for several years.

Wm. H. Sturgis: Oct 2. 1844.
Wm. H. Sturgis: Oct 2. 1844.

All of these instruments respond perfectly to the
general terms stated in your letter; "an arm pivoted near its
base or otherwise, and containing cavities of the proper sizes to
receive the various coins, so situated with regard to the fulcrum,
that if genuine, an equilibrium is attained."

I am, very Respectfully,

H. C. Linderman
for the Director.

J. T. Sturgis, Esq.
Act. Commr. of Patents.
Washington City.

U. S. Patent Office,

Sept. 5th. 1854.

Sir:-

You will confer a favor upon this Office, by informing me whether there is in use at the Mint, or within your knowledge any instrument for detecting spurious coin, consisting of an arm pivoted near its center or otherwise, and containing cavities of the proper sizes to receive the various coins, so situated with regard to the fulcrum, that if genuine, an equilibrium is attained. Will you be kind enough to refer the Office to any work wherein the description of such an instrument can be found, or give the Office such information on the subject as is in your power.

I have the honor to be,

Your Obedt. Servt.

James Ross Snowden Esq.
Director U. S. Mint.
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. D. Stungert
Acting Commr. of Patent

For a patent on a device for detecting spurious coin, consisting of an arm pivoted near its center, and containing cavities of the proper sizes to receive the various coins, so situated with regard to the fulcrum, that if genuine, an equilibrium is attained. Will you be kind enough to refer the Office to any work wherein the description of such an instrument can be found, or give the Office such information on the subject as is in your power.

Treasury Department
Sept. 8. 1854,

Sir

I enclose herewith a transfer
draft on the Treasurer of the Mint at Philad^a
in favor of the Depository at Cincinnati
for \$50,000. made payable to the order of
Messrs. Adams & Co. with whom be please to
make the necessary arrangements to have
the amount transferred to Cincinnati \$20,000
in small gold and \$30,000 in silver coins
of the several denominations.

\$15,000 1/4
10,000 1/2
3,000 1/4
2,000 1/4
15,000 1/2
12,000 1/2
3,000 1/4
\$60,000

I am very Res^{ly}
Yours faithfully
Sec^y Treasury.

Daniel Sturgeon
Treasurer of the Mint
Philad^a

Sent by Adams & Co
Sept 11/54

P.S. Please forward the species as soon as may be

U. S. Assay Office,
New York, Sept 8 1854

Sir,

The following articles are
required at this office for
the Miller Refining Dept.

- 1 Large wooden spigot, same size as
those in prec. g. vats.
- 2 Cedar tubs for retreating silver.
- 35 additional pots for refining
1 for copper bars for fire-killing

Will you be good
enough to have them sent on
from Phil^a as early as possible?

Respectfully

Sam. T. Bullemore
Sup^t.

Asst. Prof. Snowden }
Director of }
Phil^a



Mint of the United States.
Philad.^a Sept 7. 1854.

Sir,

I have received your favor of the 5th inst.
I enclose ^{for Mr. Alexander} a gold dollar of the new issue. The diameter
of the piece is six-tenths of an inch and is therefore
one-tenth of an inch greater than the dollar coin of
the old issue. The weight, fineness, and standard
value are, of course, the same.

I am, Very Respectfully,

H. R. Linderman
for the Director.

Christopher Prince, Esq.
New London
Conn.

Mint of the United States.
Washed: Sept. 9. 1861.

Sir,

I have forwarded to you to day by Adams-^{els}
Express, the sum of \$2,473.61, being the proceeds of the coins and
gold dust sent by you to the Mint on the 4th inst.

The following statement exhibits the proceeds of
each parcel:

Parcel marked "Edge"	\$1,977.09
" " "Leavin"	168.80
" " "Wm Lane"	308.20
" " "Lewis."	19.52
	<hr/>
	\$2,473.61.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Samuel R. Mendenhall
Director.

Edmund Stables, Esq.,
Agent, Department of State,
Washington City.

Rochester City Bank,

Rochester, N.Y. Sept 7 1854.

Treasurer of ^{Esq., Cashier,}
U.S. Mint Phila ^{Sir.}

I have received, with

enclosure, your favor of the _____

Yours Respectfully,

Wm H Rochester Pres

I enclose ^{one} aft on Am Ex Bk N York
for One thousand dollars - for which
please remit in Silver coins by Express.

We should like it \$300 in Halves

600 in quarters

and

100 in dimes & 1/2 dimes

\$1,000.

500 1/4
300 1/2
100 1/4
100 1/2

Treasury Department
Sept. 7. 1884

Sir:

With this you will receive a box containing twenty four specimens of the gold, silver and bronze coinage of France, a pamphlet containing the letter of Mr. Vattenare to Mr. Hamlin, and a synoptical table of the operations of the French Mint. The coins you will please place in the cabinet of the Mint and the documents, I suppose, will also be acceptable to you.

I am, Very Respectfully
Yours Truly
James B. Rogers
Secretary of the Treasury.

J. P. Snowden Esq.,
Director of the Mint,
Philadelphia
Pa.

From To,
The Sec. of the Treasury
Washington D.C.

Forwarding 24 Specimens
of the bonage of France
With certain Documents,

Receipt Ack

Sept. 9. 1854

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a Sept. 9. 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor of the 7th inst.
and with it a box containing twenty four specimens
of the Coinage of France. These specimens will be
placed in the Cabinet of the Mint as requested.
I have also to acknowledge the receipt of the
pamphlet containing Mr. Batton's letter to Mr.
Hamelin and Mr. Mann's description of the decimal
system, and a synoptical table of French Coins prepared
by Mr. Durand of the Paris Mint. This last named doc-
ument I had previously received through the
politeness of Mr. Mann.

These documents are being to be
and will be placed among our books and pamph-
lets in the Director's office for future reference.

I have the honor to be
with great respect

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Yours O^bl^d servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director.

Wetbury Conn Sept 4th 1854

Mr Snowden

Dear Sir

We trust you will excuse us for intruding upon your time in regard to the rolls we have made, designed for the mint. It is so extremely difficult at this time to get money that we wish very much to realize the money for them.

If you can possibly assist us, please to do so as we are going ~~now~~ in business and have all our means invested and it is extremely difficult for us to get along with this amount of money lying idle. If you can do for ~~us~~ ~~you~~ we will greatly oblige

Yours very truly,

Blake & Johnson

Dear Sir:

New London Conn. Sept. 5th 1862

Some little time back, on the occasion of procuring from the Mint for Mr. John Allender - the inventor and proprietor of 'Allender's Gold Coin Scale' used for detecting counterfeit Gold Coins - one of the new three dollar coins for the purpose of enabling Mr. Allender to adjust his scale to meet the want of the new coin, then about to be issued, as well as the others, I called at the Mint; and had an interview with Mr. Robert Patterson Esq; and subsequently, as he was then about retiring from the Mint, and as the coin was not then issued and therefore not then procurable, I was informed by Mr. Patterson that should any further information be needed, Mr. Allender would do well to communicate with you. In accordance with his suggestion therefore and at the request of Mr. Allender I have taken this liberty to address you. -

It is in relation to the new one-dollar piece that I now write however, - not the three dollar piece - that has now been obtained and attended to.

I think, Sir, you have already a knowledge of Mr. Allender's 'Scale'. It has already been adjusted to meet the want of the new three-dollar

piece; but just as the scale with the improvement was ready to be presented to the public he has heard of the proposed issue of the new one-dollar gold coin - one of which it is stated has been presented to the authorities at Washington for approval &c., and being desirous of making the scale perfect, as a test for all the coins, he is desirous of immediately obtaining one of the new coins so that simultaneously with the issue of the coin his scale may be presented to the business community complete as a test for this as well as for the old one: by a simple arrangement this can be done; and I write for the purpose of learning whether one of the coins may be immediately obtained, or, how soon.

It will confer a great favor upon Mr. Allender to obtain one immediately, will you do him the favor, dear Sir, to communicate immediately the desired information. Will you please state also the best way of getting one of the coins, whether through 'Express', or, by Post?

Very respectfully Yours

Christopher Prince

J. R. Knowlton Esq.
Director U. S. Mint
Phil^a Penn.

The same.

Christopher Prince, Esq.

New London.

I am, very respectfully,

Yours, H. R. Landerman,

for the Dir. Sir.

pieces; but just as the scale with the improved
ready to be presented to the public he has
the proposed issue of the new one-dollar
- one of which is - is stated has been presented
authorizing at Washington for approval &c.
being desirous of making the scale perfect,
for all the coins, he is desirous of immediate
- turning one of the new coins so that simultaneous
with the issue of the coin his scale may be
to the business community complete as a test
as well as for the old one: by a simple and
which can be done; and I write for the purpose
learning whether one of the coins may be
obtained, or, how soon.

It will confer a great favor
Mr Alexander to obtain one immediately, &
do him the favor, dear Sir, to communicate
- immediately the desired information. Will you
state also the best way of getting one of the coins
through 'Express', or, by Post?

Very respectfully

Christopher Prince

J. R. Knowlton Esq.
Director U. S. Mint
Phil^a Penn.

Mint of the United States.
Phil^a Sept. 7, 1854.

Sir,

I have received your favor of the 5th inst.
I enclose herewith for Mr Alexander a gold dollar of the new issue.
The diameter of the piece is six-tenths of an inch and is
therefore one-tenth of an inch greater than the dollar coin of the
old issue. The weight, fineness, and standard value are of course
the same.

I am, very Respectfully,
H. R. Linderman,
for the Dir. Sir.

Christopher Prince, Esq.
New London.
Conn.

Mont of the United States.
Philad^a Sept 6, 1854.

My Dear Sir,

We have two letters from the Secretary of the Treasury this morning, one authorizing you to have the Medals struck for Mr. Marshall, at the usual charge & according to the Mint regulations. The other in reply to yours of the 4th inst. in relation to obviating the privilege of printing outside the Mint. After some consideration on the point raised in your letter, we send up this. The regulation which is designed to exclude private business of all kinds and private calls on the Mint, as well as some others, may appear to be unnecessarily stringent - still I cannot think they can operate oppressively. Such regulations, have at various times, been applied to the Executive departments of the Government and even where they are not applied as an inflexible rule, extenuations have been made to induce a compliance in spirit. Recent occurrences at the Mint appeared to point to the necessity of rules as strict, as have heretofore been adopted at other public establishments, not merely to ensure greater safety but to maintain the institution in the public confidence, and I think it advisable to make trial of them as they are. If any change should be found necessary upon experiment, it will of course be made easier in the way of relaxation than of augmentation.

Received of the Secretary of the Treasury
Sept 6, 1854.

I have no preference for Saturday as the day of
admission, & you can therefore adopt Wednesday or
Thursday.

Mr. Robert, Mr. Patterson, former Director
of the Mint died yesterday. By the unanimous
consent & wish of the Officers of the Mint it
has been determined to close the Mint, at 12 o'clock, as
a mark of respect to the deceased. A copy
of the notice to that effect is herewith enclosed. The
Funeral takes place at 4 o'clock P.M. of that day. I hope
sir that we have anticipated your wishes in this
matter, & that my course will meet your approbation.

I will write you again to-morrow.
Everything is going on smoothly, & unless something
else should occur you need not hasten your
return. I think you need relaxation, for
the cares & labors of a very responsible public
position, have taxed you severely during the
past year. Trusting that you will persevere, &
and that you will return invigorated & refreshed.

I am, with great respects,
Your obedient servant,
H. P. ...

John Barr & Co. Stationers
Pittsburgh

Treasury Department
September 5. 1854.

Sir, I have duly received your letter of the 4th inst. relative to that portion of the late regulations, which is designed to discourage visits to the Mint.

It was the intention of the regulations to prohibit visits of curiosity to the Mint, except on one day in the week, say Saturday, and visits on private business with the employees of the Mint altogether. The authority reserved for the director to permit visits in special cases, need not, I think, be mentioned in the notice you propose to publish, unless you go farther and specify the cases in which such permission will be given. The cases, which were in view, in leaving this discretion in your hands, were those of men of service, distinguished officers, and persons of this and other countries, who might have other motives than the ordinary curiosity in visiting the Mint and not be able to do so on the appointed day. In these and perhaps other cases, you may often find occasion for the exercise of a proper discretion, but certainly it is not desirable to exclude by a general rule, a set of ordinary visits and calls, only to have

relieved by your authority -

The regulation, which is designed to preclude private business of all kinds and private calls on the officers and men, as well as some others, may appear to be unusually stringent - Still I cannot think they can operate oppressively; such regulations have, at various times, been applied to the Executive departments of the Government here and even where they are not adopted as an invariable rule, exertions have been made to induce a compliance with their spirit. Recent occurrences at the Mint appeared to point out the propriety of rules as strict, as have heretofore been adopted in other public establishments, not merely to insure greater safety but to reinstate the Institution in the public confidence, and I think it advisable to make trial of them as they are. If any change shall be found necessary upon experiment, it will, of course, be much easier in the way of relaxation than of augmentation -

I have no preference for Saturday as the day of admission, and you can therefore adopt Wednesday or Thursday -

J. R. Snowden Esq,
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia -

I am, Very Respectfully
James Buchanan
Secretary of the Treasury.

United States

Chief Coiners Office

Philad Septeember 2nd

1854

Dear Sir

Your note accompanied by the
Instructions of the Honble Secretary of the Quays
has been received this morning.

I beg to be favoured with a copy of such
portions of the Regulations as refer to my
department, and to assure you that I shall
comply with them as literally as possible, and
at the earliest moment that the proper prepar-
ations can be made.

Very respectfully

Your Obedt Servant

Franklin Peale

Chief Coiner

J. R. Snowden

Director

To, Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury

Submitting Regulations for the
Government of the Assay Office
at New York.

Sept. 2, 1854.

Letter from Birmingham
on the subject of Regulations
for the Government of the Mint
Enclosed

Assay Office, U.S. Mint
September 2. 1854

J. R. Snowden Esq
Director &c &c

Dear Sir,

I have carefully perused
the "Regulations for the Government of the Mint,"
forwarded to you from the Treasury Department.
So far as relates to the Assay Office, I had intended
to make some suggestions upon several points, which
I suppose would be modified upon a proper
representation; but this may not be necessary, if
due regard is paid to the really practical effect
of those instructions. — I feel it my duty however
to particularize a few things. It is required, that
assay-pieces shall be cut off to an uniform
weight, by an instrument to be devised for that
purpose. I am persuaded, that such an instrument
could not be contrived. Metal that is not ductile,
cuts short, or breaks out in lumps; if ductile, its tenacity
is also a cause of irregularity; ~~Moreover, it is nearly~~
~~from gold, and fine silver, that we take assay by cutting.~~

and by the law of specific gravity, the dimensions of the pieces, to be uniform in weight, must shift to suit the degrees of fineness. - Moreover, it is only from gold, and fine silver, that we take assays by cutting. Silver of ordinary alloys, ~~is susceptible of~~ loses its homogeneity in the act of cooling after fusion, so that the only way to get a fair sample is by granulation, or pouring a little of the fluid metal into a cup of water.

Mention being made of an "Assayer's vault," to be under the joint lock of the Assayer, and the Melter and Refiner, I must remark, that all the precious metal in the Assayer's charge, counting the chloride of silver which lies in water, need not at any time exceed two hundred dollars.

The regulation for accounting for assay-slips, though not more definite than the present practice, is in better and more substantial form. - In the report of Messrs Smith and Pickett, (which in all other respects is honorable to my department) states, that "the Assayer keeps no books at all, but depends upon loose memorandums." - The Record-books, bound volumes, kept in my office, are: 1. A Register of Gold Deposits, showing their number, character, gross

weight, fineness, partings if any, date of deposit, and date of report. 2. Register of Silver deposits, with the same particulars. 3. Register of Gold Ingots, passed or condemned. 4. Register of Silver Ingots. 5. Register of Fine Gold Bars. Besides which, we keep Records of Occasional Assays and Experiments. I believe these books were not seen by the Committee.

There is one provision which I feel to be so onerous and unequal, that I beg you will procure a modification of it. The officers are paired, for taking custody of the counter-^{the Assayer is named for}keys of the vaults; but it so happens, that every vault in the Mint, except one, ~~is~~ I trust that the Treasurer's vaults will be considered my share.

In regard to working-hours, some parts of the assay-work can be done at any part of the day, or even by gas-light; but for the more delicate & critical branches, we have to take the best part of the day. The fires for the assay-oven and sand-bath are kindled before the hour named in the regulation; but they are not quite in working order by that hour. The morning ^{and part of the afternoon are} actively employed in all branches of the business, particularly the nicer parts. The remainder of the afternoon is occupied in preparing for the coming day, in cleaning up, and in replenishing the stock of cupels, leads, &c. - But of

course, where the business depends so much upon
periodical shipments, we are more busy on some
days than on others.

Very respectfully,
J. R. Eckfeldt
Assayer
U.S. Mint.

Min^{tr} of the United States,
China? Sept. 15, 1859.

Sir,

The enclosed regulations, have been
submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury,
for the government of the United States, & for
your, New York.

In reply to your demands of
mine touching the employment of workmen,
the Secretary, in his letter to the
"It is not designed to take, with you or
the Superintendent, the appointment or relation
of workmen; but only to place the matter
to be employed under the supervision of the
Department."

I am, very respectfully,
Yours obt^d servant,

Sam^l R. Crockett
Director

Sam^l A. Patterson & Co.
Capt^y Office
New York

P.S. we are annoyed by payment call.
for payments of the bonded to you for the office, & we
be glad if you will cause the payments to be made as soon
as it may be convenient. S. R. C.

Mint of the United States:

Philad^a, September 2nd., 1854.

Sir:

In further reply to your favor of 25th. ult.,
enclosing a set of regulations for the Government of the
Mint prepared by you with the approbation of the
President, I have to state that I will cause them to be
enforced in accordance with your instructions.

Whatever modifications may be suggested by the
practical operation will be presented to you from time to
time as they may occur.

I have enclosed a copy of the Assistant's views upon
the subject. I also enclose a copy of the Chief Coiner's
note to me. When I receive replies from the other Officers
I will send you copies.

In preparing the regulations for the Assayer's
and Branch mints in compliance with your wishes I
may ask that as you give to the Chief Coiner the direction
of the Watchmen at the mints is it your wish that the
Superintendent at New York shall be relieved from that
duty, and if so to which of the Officers shall it be as-
signed?

When I entered upon my duties at New York there
were but two regular watchmen at the mint, two other
workmen were detailed as extra watch, changing the po-
sitions every night. Believing that men who work all day
are poor watchmen at night, I changed the system, and
employed two additional regular watchmen. Since then

There I have increased the number to eight, two of whom are
and are workmen in the melting and refining department and
are required at night, in addition to the duty of watching,
to attend to filtering and washing the chloride from the
sieve to. The workmen employed cannot with us be put on
the night watch, still it perhaps with propriety be under his
special direction and control. I wish that the chief officer
of the mint and of each branch and assay office should
have this direction and also the direction of the master and
assay master. As to the point as to the passing of
the coins to the vaults at New York I have often had
to arrange in the regulations for the assay office
there which I send herewith.

Similar regulations for the branch mints will be
transmitted to you as they can be prepared.

I have the honor to be,

with great respect,

Your faithful servant,

Samuel Pope Snowden
6 ix 1870

Mrs. James K. Smith,

San Francisco,

Washington.

Department of State
Washington 4 Sept. 1854.
James Ross Snowden, Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

There will be transmitted to you,
by Adams & Co's Express, a sealed package
containing four separate parcels, containing
Gold dust & coins as follows viz.

One marked "Edge" containing

Gold dust said to be 109 Ounces,

California Gold pieces, 3 of \$20.

4 of \$10 and One of \$1. Silver, 3 pieces.

One marked "Seavin", containing Califor-
nia gold pieces, 3 of \$50 and One of
\$20.

One marked "Jacob Lewis", containing
one California gold piece of \$20.

One marked "Wm Lane", containing, of Cali-
fornia gold pieces, 11 of \$20, 7 of \$10,
3 of \$5. 1 English Sovereign, and, in
Silver, 3 1/2 pieces and one Spanish 8 \$

The above is part of the property found
on the persons named, who were drown-
ed at Virgin Bay.

I am directed to request you to
return to this Department the value
of the whole, with a statement of the
amount of each persons share; in order

that a fair division may be made among them.

Sam, Riv,

Very respectfully

Your Obedt. Servt.

Edw^d Hubby, Agent

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 2. *Curculionidae*
 3. *Chrysomelidae*
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 99. *Chrysomelidae*
 100. *Chrysomelidae*

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Geo. C. Foster

Mount of the United States.
Phil, Sept 5, 1854.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of
your letter of the 4th inst and also the coins & gold dust
herein specified, & forwarded to me by Adams & Co. Express.
The several parcels have been separately deposited, & the value
of the whole will as soon as ascertained, be sent to you
by express, with a statement of the value of each
parcel.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,
H. C. Landerman
for the Director.

Geo. C. Foster
Agent, Department State.
Washington City

Mint of the United States.
Phil^a: Sept 4, 1854.

Sir,

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 20th ult^o I enclose herewith a gold dollar of the new issue. The devices, you will perceive, correspond with those adopted for the new three-dollar piece. The diameter of the piece is six-tenths of an inch and is therefore one-tenth of an inch greater than the dollar coin of the old issue. Its weight, fineness, and standard value are, of course, the same.

I am, very Respectfully,

Director.

Wm. B. Smith, Esq.
Baltimore,
Maryland.

Private

W. S. Assay Office,
New York, Sept 4 1854

Dear Sir, I rec^d yours of the
1st inst with enclosure this
morn^g.

My only reason for
regretting your presence
here was that you might
see our condition & give us
the benefit of your suggestions.
I had no "special reason" - had
I rec^d your letter on Friday or
Saturday I would have been
with you today, but send us
a safe deliverance from the
"regulations" of Peter G.! he is
far too wise for his day & generation.
Pray don't yield to him; I will make
an effort to come over this week -
With great respect Yr friend
Buttmanth

Mount of the United States
Phil. Sept 5, 1854.

Sir,

Your letter of the 4th inst has been received.
For your information I have to state that the Director
is at present absent from the City, but expects to return
on Saturday of the present week.

I am very respectfully,

Henry C. Linderman

for the Director.

S. F. Butterworth Esq
Supt. M.S. Office
New York.

I have to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter of the 4th.
~~just & also the~~ by Adams & Co Express
& also the boxes & boxes and therein specified
& transmitted to me through Adams
& Co Express for deposit at the
Mint. The several parcels have been
separately deposited & the value of the
same will ^{be} sent you by Adams & Co
Express as soon as they shall
have been assigned & returned
~~with~~ with a statement showing the
value of each deposit.

Mint of the United States.
Phila? Sept. 4, 1859.

Sir,

Some pressing family arrangements will require me to accompany my mother to Freepoint Armstrong County Penn? and I shall therefore be absent from the Mint for a few days from to-morrow; during which time S. Linderman, my Clerk will represent me.

I have given instructions to have all the useless Machinery, implements, boxes &c. collected together and will have them sold at auction for what they will bring. The other arrangements, to carry into effect the regulations, will be made as rapidly as possible; preliminary to which, Copies of the regulations are being prepared for the use of each office.

In consequence of my increased absence, I request that Capt. Bowman defer his visit to the Mint until the last of this week, by which time I expect to return.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect

Yours Obedt Servant,
James R. McCord,
Director

Hon. James Guthrie.
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Mint of the United States.
Philad. Sept. 4, 1854.

Sir,

There is a point in the regulations which you have prescribed on which I have

I enclose ⁱⁿ ~~the~~
I have sent you by ^{Asst. Secy} the implements for making
bone ash and cupels & herewith enclose
their receipt for the same. A description
of the method in use at ~~the Mint~~
the Mint for preparing the same
is herewith enclosed.

I send you by Adams & Co. Express
The implements for manufacturing
cupels & herewith enclose their receipt
for the same. A description of the
method in use at this Mint
for preparing bone ash & making
cupels is also enclosed.

Mint of the United States.
Chicago? Sept. 4, 1854.

Sir,

There is one point in the regulations which you have prescribed for the government of the Mint to which I have at this time to ask you for further instructions. The paragraph is as follows: "Visits to the Mint for casual observation or amusement are to be discouraged as tending to the interruption of the officers and workmen, and to the exposure of the metals and coin; ordinary visits will be restricted to one day, say Saturday of each week and no other visits on any other day, except by the express permission of the Director."

As I am preparing a notice to day to the Public I found some difficulty in understanding what was meant by ordinary visits, and how far I was authorized to exclude persons who may wish to see or have business with any of the officers or clerks. As an exemplification of this I may mention that one of the Treasurer's clerks Mr. Robert Patterson is Treasurer of two Institutions viz: the Institution for the instruction of the blind, and the Corporation for the relief of widows and children of Presbyterian Clergymen. His father Dr. R. M. Patterson is Treasurer of the Centennial

... your ...
... of your ...
... your ...
... your ...

Approved: ...
... ..

Corporation whilst he acts Director. I know that
persons call on business connected with the insti-
tutions and to see other officers and clerks and
other business than mint affairs, sometimes of a
private and literary character and at other
times as a matter of compliment or courtesy,
but I know that the officers and clerks never permit
these interruptions to interfere with the transaction
of the mint or in any manner retard the public
business of the Institution. I may say
also that I consider Saturday, as an inappropriate
day to encourage ordinary visits. The mint
stops operations at 4 o'clock, but it is a
busy day in making out statements and closing
up the business of the week.

I greatly fear that the last clause
of the proposed regulation will be found more trou-
blesome to the officers than the admission of visitors
under the present system. If it is assumed that
no visitors will be received except by the permission
of the Director, I will be called upon any hour day
even, weeks of an hour to keep up the question
whether or not the officers of banks and business establishments
the other officers and clerks will also be called
to seek the permission. In fact this was the effect
of a notice of this kind on a former occasion, and
a regulation of a similar kind was defeated.

I send the placard of your kind promise such
form of notice to the public as will be regarded as
satisfactory of the change. I have the honor to be
with great respect,
Your obedient servant
James Buchanan

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible due to extreme fading or bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Philad^a Sept. 4, 1854.

In accordance with the Act of March 4th 1853,
c 97, I herewith present a ~~quarterly~~ statement of the expenditures
of the Branch of the Mint of the United States at San Francisco, for
the 1st and 2nd Quarters 1854.

Treasury Department
September 4th 1854

Sir,

I have heard C. P. Remington is about to make proposals for doors and locks for the vaults of the Mint at Philadelphia, and desires, before doing so, to examine the present doors, to take dimensions &c. I have therefore to beg that you will give him an opportunity of doing so.

Very Respectfully
Yours A. A. S.
James Buchanan
Secretary of the Treasury

James Ross Snowden Esq
Director of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States.
Phila. Sept. 2, 1854.

Sir,
In addition to my letter of to-day on the subject of the regulations for the Mint, I desire to say that on the 10th of July last I designated Mr. J. D. Griffiths (then an assistant in the Mintage & Refining department) as "foreman of the deposits," and prescribed the form of a book which he was required to keep as a check upon the book-keeper. I enclose a blank leaf of the book in question. His duty is also to see the workings begin and after melting and make the entries required, and turn up the figures at the end of each day, week and month.

I also required the "foreman of the deposit melting room" from minutes taken at the furnace to be accountable to collect, and required him to oversee all the work and the delivery and return of each deposit from the melting room to the Treasurer's vault room.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Yours obt. servant
James H. Drexler
Director

Statement of Deposits and Coinage

At the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia,

During the Month of *August* 185*4*

Gold Bullion Deposited.

	Value.
From California,	\$ 2,904,000.
Other sources,	\$ 36,000.
Total Gold Deposits,	\$ 2,940,000.

Silver Bullion Deposited,

Including Silver Purchases,	\$ 332,000.
Total Gold and Silver Deposits,	\$ 3,272,000.

Coinage Executed.

GOLD.		
Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles,	113,856.	\$ 2,277,120.
Eagles,		
Half Eagles,	49,196.	245,980.
Quarter Eagles,	62,698.	156,743.
Dollars,	118,793.	118,793.
<i>Paid:</i>	817	2,146,447.00
Total, <i>345,160</i>	<i>345,160</i>	\$ 2,798,638.

SILVER.		
Dollars,		
Half Dollars,		
Quarter Dollars,	1,449,000	360,000.
Dimes,		
Half Dimes,		
Three Cent Pieces,		
Total, <i>1,449,000</i>	<i>1,449,000</i>	\$ 360,000.

COPPER.		
Cents,	325,134.	\$ 3,251.34
Half Cents,		
Total, <i>325,134</i>	<i>325,134</i>	\$ 3,251.34

RECAPITULATION.		
Gold Coinage,	<i>345,160</i>	<i>4,945,585.00</i>
Silver "	<i>1,449,000</i>	<i>360,000.00</i>
Copper, "	<i>325,134</i>	<i>3,251.34</i>
Total No. of pieces, <i>2,109,647</i>	<i>2,109,647</i>	Total value, \$ <i>5,308,836.34</i>

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia,

185

Samuel R. Snowden
Director.

Montgomery, Dec 1st 1861.
My dear Mr. Bell.

Dear Sir:

I have made a sketch of the front
and side of the building which I have
described to you in my letter of the 27th.

With great respect,
Yours truly,
James K. H. Smith

James K. H. Smith
1111 1st St.

Hon. James Guthrie
Secy of Treasury
Washington City.



U. S. Assay Office, Treasurer's Department.

New-York, Sept 1st 1854

Dear Sturgeon Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint,
Philadelphia.

Sir

I have to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, and
also, the Twenty four boxes of fine silver, through
Messrs Adams & Co.

Very Respectfully
Your obt^d servant,
John J. Cisco
Treasurer.

Treasury of the U.S. States
September 1. 1854

Daniel Sturgeon, Esq.,
Exec. U.S. Mint. Philad.
Sir

Your statement of Bullion
account for July must have miscarried as
it has not reached this office. Please
furnish another.

Very respectfully
Wm. Casey,
Clerk.

U S Assay Office
New York Aug 31st 74

Sir

On examination of the articles
sent here from Phil.^a I find the
following to be still wanting, and at
the suggestion of the Supt. of this office
I beg leave to ask you to have them
forwarded as soon as convenient.

- Weights & Pans for Met & Ref. Scales
- 15 Tongues for small Wagons -
- 48 Linch pins for do -
- 1 Wagon for a silver filter -
- ^{to be sent} Mashin for silver filters
- Numbers or Dyes for stamping bars
- ^{to be sent} Crucibles, Stirrer, Covers & Dippers
- ^{sent} Borax, fused & ground
- ^{sent} Nitre dried & ground.

Yours obt. Servt

Edward M. Hunt

Col. J. N. Snowden
Director
U. S. Mint

Mettur & Refiner

Min't of the U. States,
Philad. 9 Sept 14, 1854

dear Sir,

(The bearer George Wilhelm
is one of the unknown designated
for employment at the Spec. Office, in
the deposits meeting room, - ~~he substitutes~~
~~the place of John Lynch who was on~~
~~the last I sent you.~~ Mr. Wilhelm
is a reliable man, and a good work-
man - he was a volunteer soldier in
the Mexican war.

With other designated he has made
his arrangements to go over to New York
under the expectation, common to us all,
that operations would commence about the
present time. But as you have been delayed,
we may in the mean time find something
for him to do.

Yours truly & Respectfully

Saml. R. D. Owen Dir.
Director.

Saml. H. Butterworth Esq
Supt. Spec. Office
New York

U. S. Assay Office,
New York, Aug 31st 1854

Dear Sir,

I enclose a list of
articles which Mr Mason
informs me will be needed
at this office, they should
be ordered by the next steamer.
Please give me direction in
the matter - Do^t Torrey is
making an effort to have
the damaged ballances repaired,
I think they are (or rather
one of them is) utterly worthless.
I have ordered 100 tons of
Haverton coal at $\$7.75$ ⁷⁵/₁₀₀ the
best I could do at this time.
I had the pleasure of a call
from Supt. Bienvenue this morn^g.
When will you come on?

Your friend

J. J. Butterworth
Supt.

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1854 / SEPTEMBER (CONT.)

my
copy
per
r/o
station

Minist^r of the United States
Washington 30 Sep 1854

Sir,
Messrs. Adams & Co. have presented a bill
against the Mint for transporting \$100,000 in
gold to the Assistant Treas^r New York, \$50,000 to
the Repository at ^{Baltimore} Norfolk, \$100,000 to the Repository
at Norfolk, and \$50,000 to the Repository at
Cincinnati; the total amount charged being
\$400. This sum, it appears to me, cannot prop-
erly be paid by the Mint, and I have to ask
your instructions on this point. The expense, I
suppose, should be paid either at the respective
offices to which the gold was sent, or at the
General Treasury.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
your obt^d serv^t

Samuel R. Knapp
Director.

Wm. Jas. Guthrie }
Sec^y of Treasury }
Washington. }

Treasury Department
Sept. 30. 1854.

Sir

In reply to your letter dated the 24th inst. I have to state that the Department has concluded not to send fine bars to the assay office at N. York but to authorize the payment of coin until it can be supplied with bars of its own manufacture.

It is proposed to pay the expense of making the proposed alterations in the Mint, out of the profits arising from its operations.

I am very Resp
James Guthrie
Sec Treasury

J. R. Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint.

No. 380

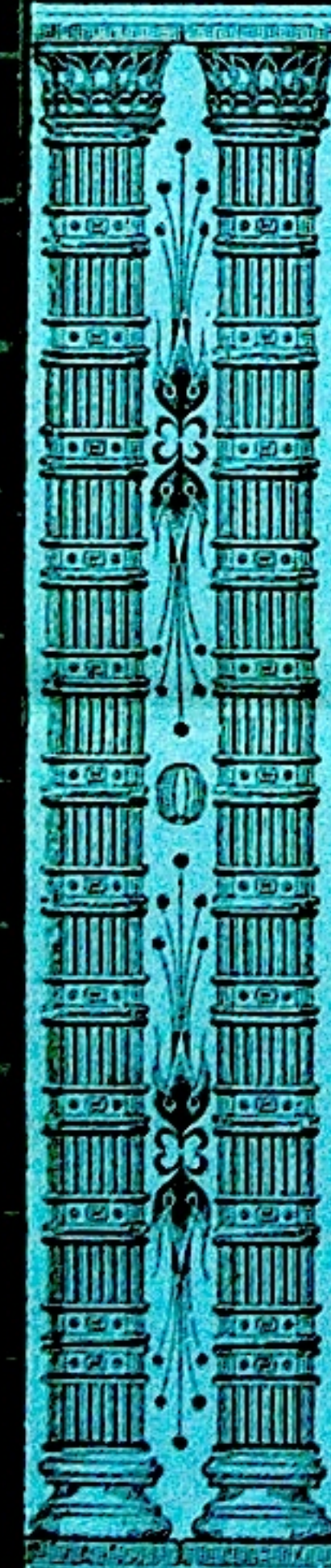
Office of the Depositary of Public Monies, }
Chicago, Ill. *Sept 30th* 1854 }

I Certify that *Daniel Morgan Esq Treasurer*
of U.S. Mint at Philadelphia
has this day deposited to the credit of the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES,
One hundred Thousand Dollars,
Cents, on account of _____

for which I have signed *Suplicata* receipts.

Gold, \$ _____
Silver, \$ *100.000* _____
\$ *100.000* _____

Original *Eli B Williams*
Designated Depositary.



No. 380

Office of the Depository of Public Monies, }
Chicago, Ill. Sept 30th 1854 }

I Certify that Daniel Sturgeon Esq Treasurer
of U.S. Mint Philadelphia
has this day deposited to the credit of the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES,
One hundred thousand Dollars,
Cents, an account of _____

for which I have signed Duplicate receipts.

Gold, \$ _____

Silver, \$ 100,000 —

\$ 100,000 —

Eli B Williams

Designated Depository.



No. 880

Office of the Depositary of Public Moneys, }
Chicago, Ill. Sept 30th 1854 }

I Certify that Daniel Strongen Esq Treasurer
of U.S. Mint Philadelphia
has this day deposited to the credit of the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES,
One hundred Thousand Dollars,
Cents, on account of

for which I have signed Triplicate receipts.

Gold, \$

Silver, \$ 100,000

\$ 100,000

Triplicate

Eli B Williams

Designated Depositary.

Depository Office Chicago Ill
Sept 30 1854

Daniel Morgan Esq }
Treasurer of U S Mint }
Philadelphia } Sir

Herewith enclosed
please find my Official Receipts for
\$100,000 (Silver Coin)

Very Respectfully
Yours Obedt Servt
Edw B Williams

Depository

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a Sep. 30, 1854.

Sir,

The following articles have been forwarded
to you to-day by Adams & Co. Express, viz:

2 Barrels of Bone Ash

1 Box containing 32 Stamps,

1 letter " 20 sets of Lynde and 2 Biddle's.

I am Very Respectfully.

Directr.

Samuel F. Patterson Esq
Sup^t. Army Office
New York.

Mint of the United States.
Phil. Sep. 30. 1854.

Sir,

I have counted to-day the
monies in the Mint and in the
Assistant Treasury, and will make
a full report of the same on Monday
next.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful servant,

Director,

Hon. Samuel Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Mint of the United States.
Phil. Sep. 30. 1854.

Sir,

In pursuance of accordance with
the instructions late prescribed for the Govt
of the Mint I have this day made
the examination therein prescribed
of the ~~Accounts~~ monies of ~~the Treasury~~
~~of the Mint~~ & in hands of the Treasurer
of the Mint & in the Asst Treasurer

Mint of the United States.
Phil. Sep. 30. 1854.

Sir,

I enclose duplicate statements exhibiting
the Deposits and Coinage at the Mint during
the month ending to-day.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful servant,

L. O. O. O.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Statement of Deposits and Coinage

At the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia,

During the Month of *September* 185*4*

Gold Bullion Deposited.

	Value.
From California,	\$ 20,620,000
Other sources,	\$ 40,000
Total Gold Deposits,	\$ 20,660,000

Silver Bullion Deposited,

Including Silver Purchases,	\$ 177,000
Total Gold and Silver Deposits,	\$ 2,837,000

Coinage Executed.

GOLD.		
Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles,	8,434	\$ 168,680
Eagles,	8,452	84,520
Half Eagles,	28,352	141,760
Quarter Eagles,	80,372	200,930
Dollars,	82,000	82,000
<i>Fine Bars</i>		1976,907.98
Total, 207,610		\$2,654,797.98

SILVER.		
Dollars,		
Half Dollars,	80,000	40,000
Quarter Dollars,	1,040,000	260,000
Dimes,		
Half Dimes,		
Three Cent Pieces,		
Total, 1,120,000		\$300,000

COPPER.		
Cents,	273,452	\$ 2,734.52
Half Cents,		
Total, 273,452		\$ 2,734.52

RECAPITULATION.		
Gold Coinage,	207,610	\$2,654,797.98
Silver "	1,120,000	300,000.00
Copper, "	273,452	2,734.52
Total No. of pieces, 1,601,062		Total value, \$2,957,532.50

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, 30, *Sept* 185*4*

Director.

Laurelton Sept. 30. 1884.

Dear Mr. Johnson Esq.

Treas. N. S. Minn.

Sir,

Will send
Bill of 25 keys, Captain planck,
in sch. S. S. Crocker - from
which please send us draft, if
agreeable to you, at your convenience.

Yours
truly,

Crocker & Co.

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, Oct. 16th 1854.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 29th ult.
I have to state that copper coins are not
received at the Mint. Your letter was accidentally
mislaid, hence the delay in answering your
enquiry.

I am, Very Respectfully

Yours,

G. M. Wolf, Esq.
Broadway East Baltimore.

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, Oct. 16th 1854.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 29th ult.
I have to state that copper coins are not
received at the Mint. Your letter was accidentally
mislaid, hence the delay in answering your
enquiry.

I am, Very Respectfully

Yours etc.

L. M. Wolf, Esq.
Broadway East Baltimore.

Oct 16. 4.

Sir,

The Mint have out
Copper Coins in exchange for
their legal equivalent in other
money, to any persons who may
apply for them: but does not
receive them in that way.

This information was handed over
communicated at an earlier date,
but your letter was accidentally
mislaid.

Very Respectfully

Samuel D. Richardson
Director

W. J. W. Woolly
No. 166 Broadway
Baltimore

Baltimore Sep 29 - 1854

Gentlemen

Having some two hundred
dollars of cents, accumulated in my possession
and having no way to dispose of them,
I in this manner apply to you, to know
if I could get them exchanged for any
other coin - you will confer a favour
by letting ^{me know whether} I can or not, and if I
can how

Yours Respectfully

J. W. Wolf

166 Broadway East Baltimore

Philad.^a Oct 2nd 1834.

Sir,

I enclose herewith a draft on the Girard Bank
for \$40 which sum I drew for Aunt Elsie at
your request from the Pension Agent in this
city

Kind of the United States
Phil? Sept 29, 1854.

Sir,

I enclose Mr. Seymour's bill for
preparing stamps to fine marking bars.
These articles will be forwarded to you tomorrow
per Express & Post Office, together with
an Eagle Stamp for the fine bars, prepared
by the Engravers of the Mint.

You will please send the amount of
Mr. Seymour's bill to him under cover to me.

I am, Sir, Respectfully

Samuel R. Johnson
Director.

Wm. C. W. Bullenworth Esq.
Supt. Spec. Office
New York.

W. P. Whiting Sept. 29th 1854
James R. Allen Esq. Dear Sir

On the 31st of August I forwarded to you \$100. in old Silver Coin for which I have not yet received a receipt. Please send a receipt with the receipt and forward the proceeds in Gold at once as possible and oblige

Yours respectfully

Chas. W. McKim
No 153 Market St.
Whiting Doc

Mr. 937

6 Sep. \$104.02

~~Brought off~~
~~of the~~

Mint of the United States.
Phil. Sep. 29. 1834.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday I have to state
that the proceeds of the old silver coin referred to by
you amounted to \$104.02 and that the same was
forwarded to you on the 6th inst by Adams & Co. Express.
It would be well for you to see their Agent at
your place in relation to this matter.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Yours, &c. &c. &c.
Director.

Charles S. H. Frockmeyer, Esq.
Wheeling
Va.

Director M. S. Smith

Dear Sir

I would be
much obliged to you if you would send me
a Circular of the U.S. Mint. I would also
like to know whether you purchase so small
a quantity as One Hundred Dollars
of Old Silver Coins. And whether you would
return it by Adams & Co's Express according
to order. Please advise

Chas. W. Brockmeyer
Meriden Conn

July 27. 1854

Launceston Sept 29. 1854.

Dan. Stimpson Esq.

Treas. U.S. Mint.

Sir,

We have received
Your favor of the 27th inst - enclosing
check for \$345⁰⁰ for an bill of
damaged planchets -

By a vessel to leave to day,
we shall ship what planchets we
have ready - & will do what we
can to give you a supply before the
15th Oct. - as suggested -

Very Respectfully

Yours Obedt Servt.

Geo. W. Davis.

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a. Sept 29. 1854.

Sir,

On the receipt of your favor of the 25th inst respecting the prices paid for lead and salt at the Mint, I made inquiry on the subjects and am satisfied that the items in question are not overcharged. I also requested a report from Mr. Miller.

The enclosed report from Prof. Booth is transmitted to you ~~in reply to~~ ^{as} ~~your favor~~ an explanation of the bills of Mr. Milling for lead, and Mr. Koser for salt, asked for in your favor of the 25th inst. The report contains the general certificates of the bills heretofore certified by that officer, and I hope it will be satisfactory to you.
I have

Mount of the United States.
Phil. Sep. 29. 1854

The enclosed report from Prof. Booth
is transmitted to you as an explanation of the
bills of Mr. Milling for lead, and Mr. Keen for salt,
asked for in your favor of the 28th inst.
The report confirms the general correctness
of the bills heretofore certified by that Office,
and I hope it will be satisfactory to you.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your faithful servant,

Director.

Hon James Guthrie
Sec of the Treasury
Washington City.

Phila 29 Sept. 1834

Dear Sir

I have carefully examined the accts. which were transmitted to you for examination, & remark that I find them still correct, as I formerly certified them to be.

The bill of Chas. Willing of Dec. 30. 1853 contains apparent double charges, on the 8th & 22nd, of lead at 12 cts. which includes labor, & again of labor repeated. But the charge of 12 cts. ^{on the 8th} includes all the labor of putting in 112 ft of new pipe in the cellar, where the blowing machinery was put up, while the \$4 for labor is for time spent in removing the older arrangement of pipes, & doing small jobbing work. On the 22nd the three hands consumed the full time charged in tearing up the old floor. These items of charge are perfectly satisfactory & fair. In general, Mr. W. ^{only} charges labor, when expressed in his bills, for small jobbing work, which we frequently require.

To ascertain the fairness of the charges for Salt I examined, not merely the Tables of Prices Current in N.Y. & Phila. during Oct. Nov. & Dec. 53, but for some time in 1854, but, what is much more to be relied on, the rates of actual sales reported. The Phila. Commercial List gives a cargo sale on 8th Oct. 53, @ 31 cts & mentions no other sale until Jan^y 28, when a cargo was sold, ~~to be kept private~~ @ 52½ cts. @ 4 months.

Between those dates sales were made, but it expressly states that the terms of sale were private. During that period I ascertained by inquiry that it was sold at 35, 40, 45 & 50. All sales quoted after that were from 52 to 55 cts namely July 15. 52 cts. Aug. 19. 55 cts. Aug. 26. 52 cts. The quotation price from Oct. 53 to Jan. 21. 54 was 29-30 and but little above, which proves how little care is exercised in altering the 35th in the price-current. This will further appear by examining the New York Shipping & Commercial List, as below

1853	quotation of sales
Oct. 5	32-33 cts.
" 8	36-40
" 12	48-50
Nov. 2	50-52.
" 30	50 @ 4 months
Dec. 7	46-48
" 14	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 31	45
1854	

Mar. 15 50 cts. 40 40

Numerous other sales are reported, but in all of them except those above given, it expressly says, the terms were not made public.

It should further be recollected that most of the above have reference to whole cargoes.

I think that the above facts, either taken alone or

in connection with my private enquiries at ~~no~~
different times, sufficiently establish the fact, ~~that~~
neither Bicknell's Reporter, nor even our Phila
Commercial List, are to be relied on for current
prices, at least of salt.

Very truly yours
J. L. Booth

J. R. Snowden. Esq.
Director
U. S. Mint

Min^{ty} of the United States.
Philad.^a Sep. 28, 1854.

Sir,

I enclose "Instructions in relation to the course of accounting for gold and silver at the United States Assay Office New York," prepared by me, and which after being modified by the Secretary of the Treasury, have received that Officer's qualified approval.

The words included in brackets are to be regarded as struck out, but may be used for information as indicating a convenient arrangement in the distribution of the duties of the Officers and Clerks. In directing this alteration the Secretary says, "I observe in these instructions that in prescribing the course of business in the Assay Office and the distribution of duties amongst the Officers and Clerks, you in several instances refer to the Clerks and to the delegated representatives of the Officers as required to perform certain of their proper duties. The directions to the Clerks, & should, I think be omitted, and the several duties assigned to the proper Officers, upon whom the responsibility of the acts, whether really performed by themselves, or others, is devolved by law".

But I incline to the opinion that the regulations which emanated from the Department and were transmitted by me to you on the 15th inst, will permit the arrangement proposed by me, but they must be regarded as not affecting in any way diminishing the legal responsibilities of the proper Officers.

The last clause of the 11th Section of the Law establishing the Assay Office authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury with the approbation of the

Mount of the United States.
Philad: Sep. 28, 1864.

Sir,

I enclose "Instructions in relation to the course of accounting for gold and silver at the United States Assay Office New York," prepared by me, and which after being modified by the Secretary of the Treasury, have received that Officer's qualified approval.

The words included in brackets are to be regarded as struck out, but may be used for information as indicating a convenient arrangement in the distribution of the duties of the Officers and Clerks. In directing this alteration the Secretary says, "I observe in these instructions that in prescribing the course of business in the Assay Office and the distribution of duties amongst the Officers you in several instances refer to the clerks and to the delegated representatives of the Officers as required to perform certain of their proper duties. The directions to the Clerks, & should, I think be omitted, and the several duties assigned to the proper Officers, upon whom the responsibility of the acts, whether really performed by themselves, or others, is devolved by law."

But I incline to the opinion that the regulations which emanated from the Department and were sanctioned by statute on the 15th inst. will permit the arrangement proposed by me, but they must be regarded as not affecting in any way diminishing the legal responsibilities of the proper Officers.

The last clause of the 11th section of the law establishing the Assay Office authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury in the approval of the

President of the United States to make the necessary regulations for the adjustment of the accounts between the respective Offices upon the transfer of any bullion or coin between the Assay Office, the Mint and Assistant Treasurer at New York. To carry which provisions into effect I submitted for the consideration of the Department certain forms and regulations, but they have not been approved the Secretary saying in his letter to me, that he considers it undesirable to keep the accounts between the Mint and the Assay Office in the manner proposed in your instructions - the effect of which would be that the bullion fund would continually vary and fluctuate between the two institutions, and the state of the fund in either, at any given time, be unknown at the Treasury. It will for many reasons be better for a distinct account with each to be kept at the Treasury, which will not be changed in amount, but by its action and order. Under this principle of the accounts, the Assay Office will pay out coin or refined bars, from time to time to depositors, and whenever it has occasion for coin, will send to the Mint the bars it had refined, and receive the amount as an individual would in coin.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Director.

Samuel F. Bitterman Esq.
Supt. U.S. Assay Office
New York.

As many as can be found will be
sent. Others will be ordered

N. S. Assay Office,
New York, Sept. 28, 1854

Sir,
Our Melted Refiner
needs 1 doz. Acid Pitchers,
such as are used at the
Mint, but which cannot
be procured here. Will
you request Mr. Prooth
to have them ordered?

Very respectfully
Oliver F. Butterworth
Supr

Col. J. Ross Snowden,
Director of the Mint.

P.S. In your list of articles sent
to me by Adams & Co. on the 27th, you have
3 Bales of Muslin. Only 2 came
to hand. Which is correct?

3^d had been sent.

Minist of the United States.
Chicago: Oct. 2. 1854.

Sir,

In reply to your favor of the 28th and
29th ult^o. I have to state that the business will be
sent to your office on on before Wednesday next.
As many acids kitchen as we can stand will
be sent to you, others will be ordered and supplied
as soon as required.

On inquiry I find that only 2 boxes
of Munkers were sent: the other (3rd box) will be
forwarded to day or tomorrow.

I am, very Respectfully,
Yours Obedient,
James A. P. Incledon
Assistant.

Sam^l H. Buttrick Esq
Supt. of the Office,
New York.

Bayard Martin

U. S. Assay Office,
New York, Sept. 29, 1854.

Sir,

The workmen engaged
in this city for the Assay
Office, have been ordered
to report themselves for duty
on Thursday, Oct. 5th.

The men that are to come
from the Mint should come
over without delay in order
that they may have time to
locate their families & find
boarding places before our
business shall commence.

Very respectfully,
Saml. F. Butterworth
Supt

Col. J. R. Snowden
Director of the Mint.

The men will be sent this week.

U.S.

Count of monies. Sept 30, 1834.

Mint

Gold

Gov. \$1,464,039.

Bars 36,361.61

Total Gold \$1,500,400.61

Silver

Coin \$770,246.97

Sub Treasury

\$1,099,854.05

5,786.48

350.00

644

100.00

\$1,105,596.97

Ordinary

\$9,627.85

Copper

\$600.00

Gold \$1,500,400.61

Silver 770,246.97

Ordinary 9,627.85

Copper 600.00

Total \$2,280,875.43

Treasury Department
First Auditor Office
September 28th 1854

Sir:

In the examination of your Million Account
for the 2nd Qr. 1854 I do not find the usual bills
of particulars for expenses incurred in the distribution
of silver bonds and which should correspond with
directed warrant No 21 for \$13,109.⁸²/₁₀₀.

Please supply the omission at your
earliest convenience.

Very Respectfully
your obt. Svt
J. L. Smith

W
Hon. Daniel Sturgeon
Treasurer of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Auditor

J J

Treasury Department

Sept 28 1854

Sir

I have received your
letter of the 20th instant and
will return the regulations
with my signature affixed
Sincerely
Yours

James Buchanan
Secretary

House of Representatives
Director of the
Bureau
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia: Aug. 11, 1874.

Sir,

The following articles have been forwarded to you
to-day by Adams & Co. Express:

75 sets Fine Mints (3 per set)
12 doz. Souvenirs
26 " " " " " "
8 Bibles of various kinds
1 large & 1 small with duplicate
2 copies of the
and the rest

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,

D. C. C. C.

Wm. C. C.

J. F. Johnson, Esq.
Chas. A. Johnson, Esq.
New York,

Mount of the United States
Philad^a Sep^r 27th 1834.

Sir,

I have your letter of the 26th inst.

The silver dollar is rarely asked for. As an instance of which I may state that but \$600 in this coin have been paid out during the last three months. Being no longer a coin of circulation I have endeavored as much as possible to avoid striking them. In the event of your receiving any silver deposits for silver dollars you will please inform me and I will endeavor to supply them in time to meet the payment.

I have heretofore called the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury to the propriety of supplying your office with a suitable amount of fine gold and will again bring the subject to his notice.

The plan for the Melted & Refined has been ordered and will be sent over in a day or two, as will also the book for that Office. Our Melted & Refined does not use that article, but it will be supplied by the Assayer at my request.

The arrangement we made as to the workmen to be sent to the Assay Office was as follows: being

detailed for duty on the 1st of August with
the expectation of being called there in that
month they were to be placed on your pay roll
from that time and were to receive 50 cents a day
advance upon the Mint wages. The Treasurer
here has paid them according to the Statement
enclosed, which is at our rate of pay 50, but
it is expected that the amount thus paid will
be refunded to the Mint, and a regular pay
roll prepared at your Office, adding 50 cents per
day. They can receipt for the whole amount, and
when the amount advanced to them here has been
refunded the informal receipt will be cancelled.
I recommend the adoption of the same course
for this month.

I am informed by the Secretary of the
Treasury that he has furnished your Office
with an additional \$100,000 to your bullion fund.

I am, Sir, &c.

Very Respectfully,

Director.

S. J. Butterworth Esq,
Supt. Assay Office
New York.

Mount of the United States.
Philad^a Sept. 18. 1854.

Sir,

In reply to

Reed Island pulaski Co Va Sept 22 / 54

Dear Sir I her by send you a
one Dollar Gold piece which is
thought to be counterfeit we wish
to have it attested please let us
know a Bout it & send it Back
to me in the envelope which I
send & By doing will very much
oblige you

S. B. Garberick

Mint of the United States.
Phila. Sept. 27. 1854.

Sir,

I have received your letter of 24th
22nd inst enclosing a "Dental dollar" of
North Carolina gold. It is not a counterfeit
as was supposed, and is here with interest &
grace.

Very Respectfully

Samuel Rags Secretary
Director.

S. B. Gardwick Esq
Rural Road
Palaski County
Virginia

To,

Wm. Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington D.C.

27th Sept.

15' as to bullion fund
of Assay Office N.Y.
& suggesting supplying them
with fine bars,

2 Suspension of Operations
here on 15th of Oct

3 Alterations Re-constitutions
and enquiring as to
probable cost of the same
and as to the expenditures
needed & state that the Appropriation
for contingent expenses will
not be sufficient.

Mint of the United States

Philad. Sep. 27. 1834.

Sir

I have your favor of the 20th inst. informing me that you have furnished the Assay Office at New York with an additional \$0.000.000 to their bullion fund.

I think the Office should also be supplied with a considerable amount of fine bars, for the reasons fully stated in my letter of the 19th of August. I recall your attention to this subject in consequence of receiving a letter from the Superintendent asking a supply of fine bars.

The suspension of our operations for the purpose of closing the accounts of the Mint must precede the changes and construction which you have ordered. It will not only be inexpedient but dangerous to have strange workmen in the Mint until all our bullion in the form of dross and grains shall have been collected. In the Melted & Refined department the furnaces and flues must be carefully taken down and cleaned, the mold work turned to casks and every part

where his operations have been carried on,
carefully searched for gold and silver.
These operations may be performed in 2 or
3 weeks. In order as far as possible to prevent
delay, when the last ingots are made by the Melter
and Refiner, he commences to close his accounts,
but the Chief Boomer operates upon these ingots,
and afterwards collects his Sweeps, &c. He
can close his accounts in about one week.
I think it probable with proper exertions that the
accounts of both departments may be closed
in say, three weeks.

It is certainly advisable that our refining
arrangements should not be taken down until
the Assay Office shall have worked that portion
of the next arrival of gold which may be deposited
there, this arrival will be about the 10th proximo.
And therefore the suggestion that we continue our
usual operations until about the middle of October
is advisable, and I am glad to learn that it
meets with your approval.

I am somewhat at a loss for information as
to the probable time it will take to make the changes
and reconstruction which you have ordered at the

Mint, and the probable expense thereof. If you can inform me on these points I will be much obliged to you.

I am not aware from what resources it is proposed to defray the expenditures required for these alterations, but it is proper I should state that the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Mint are quite inadequate to meet the cost of these changes and cannot be relied on for that purpose.

I have not had the pleasure of hearing from you in regard to the regulations for the New York Assay Office which were returned to you for your approval.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your faithful servant,

L. Director.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City

Office of the Watering Committee,

S. W. corner of Chestnut and Fifth Streets.

Philadelphia, Sept 26 1854

James B. Snowden Esq
Director, U. S. Mint.
Dr Sir

I am directed
to inform you that a Permit will be granted
for the use of the Office Plug once a week
to walk the front of the Mint at the rate
of Twenty Dollars per annum

Respectfully
Yours obedient servant
Geo W W Mahan
Registrar

New York Sept. 26. 1854

Dr Sir

I send you by Adams Exp^y
two packages containing in all
four hundred twenty three dollars
#423.- Say Silver \$418.-

Gold (old coin) — \$423.-
for which please forward me
a certificate of deposit or a check
on the paying department (with
the premium added)

I am entirely unacquainted
with the mode of doing business
at the Mint & should I be hes-
itating on any established rule
you must in your forbearance
attribute it to ignorance

our kinsman Dr McHain has
had the sore misfortune to lose his
wife a few months since, a cala-
mity, which sits sorely on him

With my respects to yourself

I am Yrs Truly
J. N. Haller

To
Hon Daniel Sturgeon
U. S. Mint

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE,

New York, Sept. 26, 1854.

Sir,

Yours of the 23^d inst., enclosing
bill against this Office for \$415.29,
was received yesterday.

Enclosed please find ~~my~~ accepted check
for the amount, which is the most
convenient remittance, and which I have
made payable to your order. I trust
you will have no difficulty in con-
verting it into cash at Philadelphia.

Very respectfully,

Yours, &c.

Saml. F. Bitterworth
Supt.

Hon. D. Sturgess,
Treas^r of the Mint
Philad^a. }

copy

Minist. of States
Phil. Sep 26, 1854

Sir, I enclose the bond of Mr.
Robert Patterson & blank for the
Treasurer of the Mint, which I
have certified to be to my satisfaction

I have the honor to be
&c

D. V. R. S.

Director

To. Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury

Sale on acc of the United States
Government at the U.S. Mint
Philad^a

Sept 25th 1854.

By Moses Nathans

Auct^r

By order of Jas. Ross Snowden Esq^r
Director.

1	Lot of Lumber		7.00
2	" " Kegs.		2.50
3	" " Slides, tables and Counting machines.		7.50
5	" " Boxes		1.25
6	1382 lbs Iron.	@ 1/4	17.28
7	Lot of Marble Mantles and Furnace.		2.50
8	" " Lumber		2.50
9	Shafting and Drums.		7.75
9	3196 lbs Shafting and Pulleys.	@ 3 1/4	103.89
10	Mahogany Clock case		2.00
13	Hoisting Machine		35.00
15	6 Trucks (lot)		13.00
16	8730 lbs Iron Moulds and machinery	@ 1 1/2	130.95
17	1082 " Fly Wheels and Treadles	@ 2 1/4	24.35
20	Milling Machine		5.50
	2 Hand rolls.		7.25
22	Lot of Stone		25
23	535 lbs Lead.	@ 5/8	29.43
24	2 Water Cocks.		2.50
26	1314 lbs Scrap Iron and Chain	@ 2 1/2	32.85
27	Lot of grates, iron &c.		3.50
28	4458 lbs Wrought Iron.	@ 2 1/2	117.02
29	435 " Cylinder	@ 1 1/4	5.44
30	Iron Screws with Brass nut		23.50
31	2 Grind Stones		4.00
	178 lbs Paint Iron	@ 5/8	1.15
	30 " Brass	@ 20.	6.00

Amt carried forward 1595.84

Amt Brought forward				595.84
32	285 lbs Bar Iron	@ 2 1/4	6.41	
33	8,383 " Cast Iron	@ 1 1/4	104.79	
34	144 " do do	@ 1 1/4	1.80	
35	Large Oil can		1.00	
36	848 lbs cog wheels	@ 1 1/4	12.72	
37	389 " Wrought Iron pulleys &c	@ 3	11.67	
38	1175 " Blacksmiths tools	@ 3 1/2	41.13	
39	Lot of Venetian Window Blinds		1.00	
40	1735 lbs Castings	@ 1 1/2	26.04	
41	Slide, rest and Turning Lacks &c		314.50	
42	688 lbs Copper	@ 23	158.24	
42	416 " Brass	@ 20	83.20	
43	552 " Filing pans	@ 1 3/4	9.66	
42	2255 lbs Spent Iron (Mercur)	@ 5/8	14.10	
45	3 Closets		3.75	
46	Lot of Soap stone		2.00	
47	" " Window Sash		7.25	
48	Work bench		4.00	
49	Counter		5.25	
51	451 lbs Rope	@ 8 1/4	37.46	
52	11 Packing Blocks		11.00	
53	Lot Carpeting		20.00	
54	Salt Scales		5.00	
55	do do		2.50	
	1 Pn Large Scales		7.00	
	2 Oil Casks		1.00	
23	34 lbs Gine	@ 3	1.02	
	104 lbs Hangers	@ 4	4.16	
	74 " Chain	@ 2 1/2	2.85	
	18 " Press	@ 20	3.60	
	1 Pn Lacks Heads		20.00	
	46 lbs Wrought Iron	@ 2 1/2	1.15	

Amt carried forward 1524.12

40 lbs Cast
 * 42 1260 " Pump
 Oct 12. 19 1 Hand Mill
 1 Store
 25 Coining Press
 Cutting Shear
 18 269 lbs Mill
 1 Store
 56 6 Pair Scales
 Lot of Doors
 Working Mill
 10 Wire frame
 Large Screen
 14 Mineralogy
 50 Lot of Lumber
 Comm
 Advertising
 H. A. & Co
 Courier
 Sun
 Catalog

57.54			Amt brot forward	1524.12
6.41		40 lbs Cast Iron	@ 1/2	.60
104.79	* 42	1260. Pump doz (Marces)	@ 7/8	7.87
1.50	Oct 12. 19	1 Hand Mill		5.00
1.00		1 Stone		2.75
12.72	25	Coining Press		80.00
11.67		Cutting Shear Press		8.00
41.13	18	269 lbs Milling Machine	@ 4 1/2	12.11
1.00		1 Stone		1.37
26.07	56	6 Pair scales	@ \$1.00	6.00
31.50		Lot of Doors and Lumber		2.00
159.34		Coining Machine		2.00
83.18		10 Wire frames		1.00
9.66		Large Screen		.35
14.10	14	Minerals		1.00
37.5	50	Lot of Lumber		8.75
2.00				\$1612.82
7.25		Commissions &c.		161.29
4.00				\$1451.53
52.5		Advertising in Public Ledger	\$10.05	
37.96		" " Pennsylvanian		
11.00		N. A. & U. S. Gazette, Penna		
20.00		Courier and Argus, Daily		
5.10		Sun, Evening Bulletin	20.00	
2.58		Catalogues	2.50	32.55
7.00				\$1418.98
1.00				

Proceeds placed in the ordinary fund of the
 mint. Oct 20, 1854.

(copy)

Treasury Department,
September 25. 1854.

Gentlemen

I have to inform you that your bid to furnish the Iron doors and window shutters for the Philadelphia Mint at two cents per pound is accepted. You will please send on at once the dimensions of the doors & windows, so that the plans can be made. You will please designate in the measurement of the windows the position of the division between the upper and lower sashes. In the meantime you can be getting out the frames and the sheet iron for the panels.

Very respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servt.

P. G. Washington
for the Secretary of the Treasury.

Messrs Evans & Watson,
Philadelphia, Pa.

April 7. 5

Sir,

Messrs Evans & Watson have completed the windows and doors for the Mint and have commenced putting them up in the basement story.

It appears that the window sills and Gothic mouldings of wood, now in the building, have to be cut out ^{and} marble sills, to set the doors upon, inserted.

If this work is not included in their agreement, of which you will judge, the removal of the wooden sills and mouldings can be done by the carpenters in the Mint, but it will be necessary, if not already provided for, to have marble sills prepared for the doors. If desired I can procure an estimate of the cost of the latter and submit it for your consideration.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful servant,
James Roper Rowden,
Inspector.

Wm. James Guthrie }
Sec. of the Treasury }
Washington }

To the Chairman
of the Watering Board

ask permission
to use Water Pipes
in front of House

Sept. 25, 1884

To The Chairman
of the Watering Board

ask permission
to use Water Keys
in front of House

Sept. 25, 1884

ments, after the words "difference being allowed
in Cause of manufacturing" add these words
to wit ~~polas~~
films #

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a Sept. 25, 1854.

Dear Sir,

In order to work the front
part of the Mint building, it would be very
convenient if we had permission, say once a
week, to use the fire plug for the purpose of
attaching our (large) hose to it. (With the
lightest plug and small hose we cannot reach
the top of the pillars.)

You will greatly oblige me by
permitting us to use the fire plug occasionally,
and I hope the regular use of your department
will prompt you to grant this request.

I am, very Respectfully

Samuel R. Johnson
Director.

To the Chairman
of the Finance Committee

Taunton Sept 25. 1854.

Dear Mr. Sturgis

Tr. Dunsford

Dr. Jan 22.

with check for £100 in settlement of
an bill of Merchants & Co we have
enclosed we have receipted Nov.
of 96113 damaged cap for Merchants
345 1/2

Yours truly
John C. Dunsford

Mint of the United States Philad.^a Sept: 25th 1854.

Dear Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the "Regulations for the government of the Mint of the United States comprising so much as relates to the Engraver's Department" under ^{date} of Sept. 23^d inst. "prescribed in pursuance to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury."

It affords me satisfaction to inform you, that in my department, the spirit, if not the letter, of these Regulations, has already been effectually recognised and observed in the order of business, which has been established as the public service entrusted to me, appeared to require; so far as it was optional with myself to exercise the necessary control.

The keeping of a roll separately of the persons acting under my direction, has not been done, because not heretofore required; there being but four persons now occupied in that relation — but this regulation will now be attended to and reported accordingly.

I have some anxiety however in respect to the position of Mr. Cross whose services are required in the artistic labours connected with my duties — While receiving the wages of an ordinary workman; his services are of a more important character in fact, it would be difficult to supply his place, without detriment to that branch in which he is engaged — and the delicate state of his health actually requires more relaxation than he has ever asked — He is skillful and conscientiously faithful in the discharge of the duties required of him — but as an Artist he has not been accustomed to the rigid confinement of ten hours per day; and could not live under such an exaction; the enforcement therefore of the regulations applied to ordinary workmen in his case, would deprive the Mint of his services.

The regulation also, excluding all private property from the Mint

with occasion at least a temporary inconvenience in the operations of my department — and cause some delay in the execution of the work now in hand. A condition of things which will be explained by the following facts.

On my accession to office when first appointed, I found the apartment assigned to the Engraver, nearly destitute of the necessary implements, and especially of such tools and apparatus as I had been accustomed to work with: not knowing the previous usage in such cases; nor how far my application for the funds necessary to meet the deficiency would be favourably received — I asked permission simply to bring to my office such articles as I deemed essential to the execution of the labour required. This request was not only granted; but encouraged by the then Director: the proposal to furnish myself with working materials at my own cost, was thus recognised, and certainly not to the pecuniary disadvantage of the government — I have in consequence relied on my own implements to a considerable extent — and while it will ~~it will~~ be attended with some additional expence to the government to supply the articles to which I refer — the loss of time it would necessarily occasion at this juncture, is the most serious effect to be apprehended injuriously for the arrangements of my office, in respect to the work now in hand.

In acquainting you with these facts, I am actuated by no other motive than a sense of fidelity to the public service; and shall most cheerfully cooperate in any measures you deem best suited to that object.

J. W. Snowden Esq. }
Director

Very Respectfully

Your Ob.^t Serv.^t L.

James B. Longacre

Franklin Bank of Portage County, }

Franklin Mills, *Chi* *Sept 4* 1854 }

James R. [unclear] Director
Dear Sir,

I Enclose for Collection and Credit.

May 1st 1854 \$2000 for which please
send me gold as follows if convenient

200 1000
100 500

54 2/3 500 2000 Please send it me
and oblige v

Very Respectfully
Chas. J. [unclear]

SAMUEL PARRISH,
ALFRED L. HOUGH,
MANUFACTURERS
AND
IMPORTERS.

Philadelphia, 9 mo. 25 1854

NO. 4

W. S. Minit weigh Room
Bought of PARRISH & HOUGH, NORTH FIFTH ST.
2 doors above Market.

Wholesale Dealers in Writing, Wrapping, and Printing Paper, School Books, Blank Books, Stationery,
Bonnet Boards, &c. American and French Paper Hangings, Borders, Window Papers, &c.
CASH, or Goods at Cash Prices, given for RAGS.

1- Broad Cap Weighing Book to order \$ 3 75

Received of the Secretary of the Department
Sept 25th 1854
 Sir,

I have received your letter of the
 23^d inst. Enclosed is a copy of the bill of Mr. Wil-
 ling, filed in the West account for 1st quarter 1854.
 Both labor and lease, are therein charged.

I have compared with Picknell's
 report, Mr. Kerr's account for salt, filed with
 the same account, but for delivering in the
 preceding quarter.

The following is the result for
 October and November 1853, not having Picknell for
 December 1853. —

Date	Price Picknell	Price charged
4 th Octo 1853	35 to 36	38
15 th " "	35 to 36	38
18 th " "	35 to 36	45
25 th " "	35 to 36	50
1 st Nov "	29 to 30	50
8 th " "	29 to 30	50
29 th " "	29 to 30	50

From the 30th December the salt is

charged at 60 cents. It had doubtless risen over the price of November, but in that month it is clear that Mr Kerr charged full 20 cents per bushel over the market price. —

The reasons assigned for continuing the employment of Mr. Willing, do not strike me as imperative, and if allowed would justify almost any imposition a person so employed might attempt to practice.

I am very respectfully
Yours &c &c
Secretary of the Treasury

J. Ross Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

24



54

11

Philadelphia Dec 30th 1853

United States Mint

To Chas. S. Willing

Dr

Smelting and Refining Apartment

Oct 25th Lead Foundry for Smelting Room

1 50

Mending pipes

2 Hands 1/2 day

at 1.00 E

2

Willing 1/4 day

50

4

Nov 25th

2 Hands 1/4 day

50 E

1

Gas Fitting

90 ft of New pipe

at 27c

24

30

2 Pendants

\$2.50

5

1 Tand Refitting pipe

3

30

Dec 16th

65 ft of New pipe

27c

17

55

1 " 2 Light Pendants

3

1 " 1 " "

2

50

Two Living Sinks

2

Running Screw

75

Mending Leak

75

26

55

1st

1 1/2 lbs of pipe

12

18

7th

Willing 1/4 day

50

1 Hand 1/4 day

50

1

8th

112 lbs of 2" waste pipe

12c

13

44

Willing 1/2 day

1

3 Hands 1/2 day

1.00 E

3

17

44

22^d

To 410 lbs of 12 lead for floor

12c

49

20

3 Hands 1/2 day

E. 1.00

3

52

20

8th

Credit by 51 lbs of pipe

25c

2

55

22^d

" by 314 lbs of lead

25c

15

70

18

25

Consect

John H. Taylor

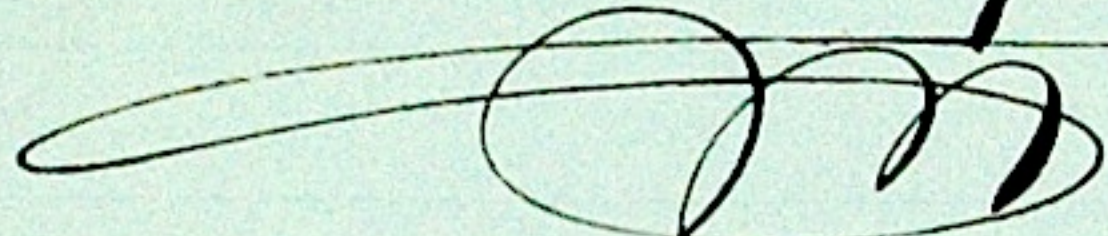
For M & K

Recd Payment

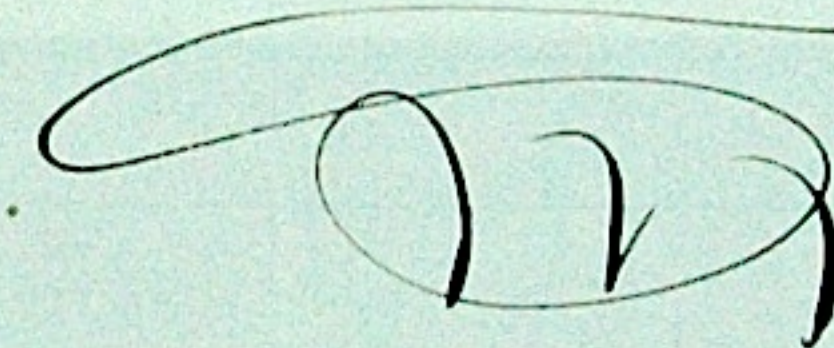
Chas S. Willing -

\$115 42

Regulation

Engraved Department


Sept 23, 1830



Sir,

Treasury Department
September 25th 1864

I have this day furnished the Assay Office at New York, with an additional \$1,000,000, to pay for bullion, and from a suggestion of Capt Bowman, as coming from you, I think it would be well to have a week or two of experimental operating in the Assay Office, before the intended alterations take place in the Mint. You will therefore continue your operating at the Mint, until about the middle of October, before ceasing for the repairs intended to be made there, at which time, by anticipation, it will be well to make your annual close of operating.

I am very respectfully
Yours, &c.
James M. Smith
Secretary of the Treasury

Wm. Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia.

Regulations for the Government of the Mint of the United States, comprising so much of the same as related to the Engraver's Department.

The Director will enforce a regular attendance during the stated hours, and at such other time as he may deem necessary, of all the Officers, Clerks and Workmen, and will cause rolls to be kept and reports made to him monthly, showing such attendance or the failure thereof including the persons, and the reasons and occasions thereof, in each case.

The Engraver will cause a roll to be kept of the persons in his department in the manner above described, and the monthly report required will be made at the end of each month.

Visits to the Mint of casual observation or amusement are to be discouraged as tending to the interruption of the Officers and workmen, and to the exposure of the metals and coin. Ordinary visits will be restricted to one day, viz. Wednesday, from 9 o'clock, A.M. to 2 o'clock P.M. of each week, and no other visits admitted on any other day except by the express permission of the Director.

No profit can accrue to any Officer of the Mint by reason of the legitimate operations thereof, and no private business shall be done therein with or without compensation or reward by any Officer, Clerk or Workman. In case of the violation of this rule, the Director if the offender be a workman, shall forthwith dismiss him, or if an Officer or Clerk, report the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Supplies for the Mint can only be obtained by contract after advertisement for 60 days, or by purchase in open market. The Director will provide, that regular accounts

be kept of the supplies procured in either way, causing an entry to be made of every order issued for supplies and the articles delivered to be compared therewith in quantity and price. The same book will show to whom or to what purpose the articles are delivered or applied. When any articles are needed for the Engraver's Department, a requisition, in such form as may be provided, will be made upon the Director, by whom all orders will hereafter be issued.

Of the Workmen:—

There shall be employed in the operative departments of the Mint as many competent and trustworthy workmen as are actually required for the business thereof and no more.

A day's work shall be ten hours, throughout the year. The work shall uniformly commence at 9 o'clock in the morning and continue until 5 o'clock in the evening, one hour being allowed, to wit, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P.M., for dinner, which must be taken in the Mint.

The Director may in case of a press of work, require the men to work before or after the hours specified, but in such cases, he will require such extra work from the whole force employed on any given branch, and will specify the additional hours in which the work is to proceed, and will notify the principal Officer of such branch, who, or whose assistants will attend during such hours as in the case of the ordinary work.

For any extra work so required and performed, there shall be allowed, at the rate of one tenth of the day's wages, for each hour employed therein. In like manner for any absence from the Mint, or for failure of work during such working hours, there shall be a deduction from the wages of the delinquent, at the same rate for the time of such absence or failure.

Each Officer will keep an exact roll, to be noted daily

by day, of the actual attendance of the workmen employed in his proper branch of business, which will be reported, at the end of each month to the Director. He will also make to the Director, at the end of each month, a confidential report similar in character to the inspection returns of the army, for the purpose of keeping the Director advised of the habits of attention, the skill, sobriety and fidelity of each workman or the reverse.

The only holidays to be allowed at the Mint, are Christmas day, the Fourth of July, the day of general Election in the State and the afternoon (from 2 o'clock) of Saturdays.

Newspapers, pamphlets or books, are not to be received in the Mint, except those which belong to the Library of the Director, neither are any private effects, tools, furniture, books or accounts to be kept in it. The officers, clerks and workmen are prohibited from misapplying their time during business and working hours, to the reading of such papers, or to any private work, transaction or business.

Note: The general duties of the Engraver of the Mint, are prescribed in 6th. part, Sec. 2nd. of the act of Jan. 18, 1837.

Mint of the United States.

September 23rd.; 1854.

These regulations are prescribed pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

James Ross Snowden.
Director.

James B. Longacre, Esq.,
Engraver U.S. Mint.

*Regulations for the government of the Mint of
the United States; comprising so much of the same
as relates to the Assayer's Department.*

The Director of the Mint will enforce a regular attendance during the stated hours, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, of all the officers, clerks and workmen, and will cause rolls to be kept and reports made to him monthly, showing such attendance or the failure thereof, including the persons, and the reasons and occasions thereof in each case.

The Assayer will cause a roll to be kept of the Assistants in his department in the manner above prescribed: the monthly report required will be made at the end of each month.

Visits to the Mint of casual observation or amusement are to be discouraged as tending to the interruption of the Officers and workmen, and to the exposure of the metals and coin. Ordinary visits will be restricted to one day, viz: Wednesday, from 9 o'clock A.M. to 2 o'clock P.M. of each week, and no other visits admitted on any other day except by the express permission of the Director.

No profit can accrue to any officer of the Mint by reason of the business operations thereof, and no private or extra official work can be done therein with or without compensation or reward by any officer, clerk, or workman. In case of the violation of this rule, the Director, if the offender be a workman, shall forthwith dismiss him, or if an officer or clerk, report the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Supplies for the Mint can only be obtained by contract after advertisement for 30 days, or by purchase

in open market. The Director will provide that regular accounts be kept of the supplies procured in either way, causing an entry to be made of every order issued for supplies, and the articles delivered to be compared therewith in quantity and price. The same book will show to whom or to what purpose the articles are delivered or applied. When any articles are needed for the Assayer's Department, a requisition, in such form as may be provided, will be made upon the Director, by whom all orders will hereafter be issued.

From each parcel of bullion deposited in a condition for Assay, or so reduced by melting to such condition a sufficient quantity will be delivered to the Assayer, attached to a card, six inches by two, containing the number of the deposit, the name of the depositor and the weight. And the Treasurer will open in his Ledger an account with the Assayer for such pieces according to the average thereof, and credit him with the same, as returned with his report of the Assay and value thereof.

The Assayer will keep a regular set of books containing his account with the Treasurer, charging himself with the bullion he may receive from day to day, for assaying, and describing such bullion by the number of the deposit, the name of the depositor, the description of the bullion, and crediting himself with the parcels returned, including the particulars of his report of the Assay of such parcel.

The Assayer will keep a pass book of his daily transactions with the Treasurer, and will at the end of every week compare his account with that kept by the Treasurer.

Any of the duties herein enjoined upon the Assayer may be performed by his Assistant in case of absence or occupation in other duties.

Of the Workmen:

There shall be employed in the operative departments of the Mint as many competent and trustworthy workmen as are actually required for the business thereof and no more.

A day's work shall be ten hours, throughout the year.

The work shall uniformly commence at 7 o'clock in the morning, and continue until 5 o'clock in the evening, - one hour being allowed, to wit: from 12 m. to 1 o'clock, P.M. for dinner, which must be taken in the Mint.

The Director may, in case of a press of work, require the men to work or after the hours specified, but in such cases, he will require such extra work from the whole force employed on any given branch, and will specify the additional hours, in which the work is to proceed, and will notify the principal officer of such branch, who, or whose assistant, will attend during such hours as in the case of the ordinary work.

For any extra work, so required and performed, there shall be allowed, at the rate of one tenth of the day's wages for each hour employed thereon. In like manner for any absence from the Mint, or for failure of work during such working hours, there shall be a deduction from the wages of the ~~workman~~ ^{employee}, at the same rate for the time of such absence or failure.

Each officer will keep an exact roll, to be noted day by day, of the actual attendance of the workmen employed in his proper branch of business, which will be reported, at the end of each month, to the Director. He will also make to the Director, at the end of each month, a confidential report similar in character to the inspection returns of the Army, for the purpose of keeping the Director advised of the habits of attendance, the

skill, sobriety and fidelity of each workman, or the reverse.

The only holidays to be allowed at the Mint, are Christmas day, the Fourth of July, the day of general Election in the State, and the afternoon (from twelve) of Saturday.

It is intended as soon as they can be provided, that every vault used as such, shall have two doors and two locks on each door and no two keys amongst them shall be alike. As soon as they can be completed, the keys of the Assayer's Vault will be kept by the Assayer and the Melter and Refiner, and the keys of the Treasurer's vault by the Treasurer and the Assayer. The vaults will be opened and closed by the several Officers designated for keeping their keys respectively. The Treasurer's at 9 A.M. (except his billion vault which shall be opened at the commencement of the usual working hours, when there are deposits requiring to be melted) and closed at 3 P.M. The others will be opened at the beginning of the working hours, to wit, 10 o'clock A.M. and closed at the end thereof, to wit 5 o'clock P.M.

Newspapers, pamphlets or books, are not to be received at the Mint, except those which belong to the Library of the Director, neither are any private effects, tools, furniture, books or accounts, to be kept in it. The Officers, Clerks and Workmen are prohibited from misapplying their time during business and working hours to the reading of such papers or to any private work, transactions or business.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, September 23rd, 1834.

These regulations are prescribed pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

James R. Thompson
Director

A. R. Campbell, Esq. Assayer.

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a. Sept. 22, 1854.

Dear Sir.

I enclose, as requested, a check
of the form I adopted some time since to be
used by the "foremen of deposits" (not deposit making)
as a check upon the mint clerks. It would
be well for you to cause some books to be
prepared in the same form.

I am without advice from the Depart^t
since I had the pleasure of seeing you
here.

I am, very Respectfully
and truly yours,
James R. Snowden
Director

Sam^l. H. Butterworth Esq.
Capt Army Office
New York

Treasury Department
Sept. 22. 1854.

Sir

I enclose herewith 3 transfer drafts on the Treasurer of the Mint one in fav. of Depository at Chicago - one in favor of the Depository at Detroit - and one in favor of the Depository at Norfolk for \$100.000 each - The two former payable in silver coins and for the 3^d I will thank you to send \$80.000 in Gold dollars - and \$20.000 in silver coins.

I will thank you to dispatch the amount to Chicago immediately as it is very desirable it be received there at an early day.

I am very Resp.
Sam. Guthrie
Sec Treasury

Wm. Sturgeon
Treasurer Mint.
Philad^a

Treasury of the United States
21 September 1854

Sir

I transmit enclosed, Transfer Draft No 1153 for \$10,000.
assigned to order of Messrs Adams & Co. Please send
me \$5,000 in half and \$5,000 in quarter dollar coins.
The bags and bags necessary will be forwarded, by
Adams & Co from this Office

Very respectfully

Wm. H. S.

Genl Casey

Treasurer U. S.

Daniel Strongman Esq
Treasurer U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sent by Adams & Co
as above
Sept 22/54

Washington Sept 22^d 1854

Dear Sir,

Capt A. S. Bowman, of the Army, but now attached to this Department, as Architect, is in Philadelphia, sick. He has relatives in Philadelphia, whose names I do not know, and perhaps it may be difficult to reach him without making enquiry of some of the officers of the Army. In any event, I will be much obliged to you, to find him out, and let me know as soon as may be, how he is, and his address.

Yours very respectfully
James Buchanan
Secretary of the Treasury

At Rose Snowden Esq
Philadelphia

And in a private note
state that Capt Bowman
went to Washington yesterday in feeble health

Sir,

Treasury Department
Sept 22nd 1854

I have duly received your letter of the 19th inst, with its inclosure. The proposed change in the Pay Roll, is approved. —

The supplies of salt required at the Mint, are equivalent to wholesale quantities, and I think ought to be obtained at corresponding rates, current in the market. —

You do not speak of the price paid for lead. The Department has now before it an offer to do the plumbing at the Marine Hospital in New Orleans at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, labor included. In the case of Mr. Willing, I understand the labor to be in addition to the 12 cents per lb charged. —

I am very respectfully
Yours Truly
Secretary of the Treasury

Wm. Snowden Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

The agreement with Mr. Kerr to furnish salt was that, in consideration of his being always ready to supply it in such quantities & at such times ~~as~~ ^{we} ~~should~~ require, — he should ^{receive} an advance of 3 cts. per bushel over the market price (wholesale). When the price of salt was rising last winter & during the Spring, I was much dissatisfied with the charges, & took pains repeatedly to inquire among merchants as to the wholesale price of salt. I have invariably found that Mr. Kerr's charges were in accordance with our agreement with him. I would have preferred purchasing a large quantity & keeping it in store for our use, but that we have not even space enough for a week's supply.

The price charged by Mr. Charles Willing for plumbing work at this Mint is & has been 12 cts. per lb. of lead, including work upon it. If we require the smallest repair of pipe or sheet-lead, he is obliged to attend to it, & these small jobs are much more numerous than the larger. Besides, I know of no other person in Phil^a or N. Y. who can burn in lead with sufficient skill except Mr. Willing, & our work imperatively calls upon us to have our work ~~burned~~ ^{burned} in instead of being soldered.

After inquiry among good & responsible plumbers, I
cannot find that Mr W. has made overcharges, but on
the contrary that his charges have always been moderate
& at the present time are too low for a good business.

J. C. Booth

Prof Booths
note

as to purchase
of steel &
leaves

Sept 23, 1854

$$\begin{array}{r} 692 \\ 128 \\ \hline 5536 \\ 82046 \\ \hline 611575-761 \\ 340 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 692.000 \\ 340 \\ \hline 691.60 \end{array}$$

From & To
The Secretary of the Treasury
Washington

Pay Roll deduction of
Purchase of Salt

Lead & more
thereon

Sept. 23, 1854,

Prof V Booths note
enclosed

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a. Sept. 23. 1854.

Sir,

I have your favor of yesterday. In regard to the price paid for salt, I am informed by Mr. Booth, the master & spinner in whose department this article is exclusively used, that the agreement with Mr. Kerr to furnish salt was, that in consideration of his being always ready to supply it in such quantities and at such times as it might be required, he should receive an advance of 2 cts per bushel over the wholesale market price. He says that when the prices of that article are rising last winter and spring he was dissatisfied with the charges and took pains repeatedly to inquire among merchants as to the wholesale prices and that he has invariably found that Mr. Kerr's prices were in accordance with his agreement. He says he would prefer purchasing a large quantity and keep it in store for use, but we have not ^{room} space enough for a week's supply. As salt is only used in the printing process the quantity has been kept in our hands in

698-
693411
19160

330
7111
698-
693411
19160
330
7111
698-
693411
19160

pretty diminished, after the Spring office is fairly
 in operation and we can form some idea of the
 quantity now being required, & that it is a
 necessary and essential part of the material
 for furnishing the people.

In order to be better prepared for
 standing back of the people, we have
 that of materials for the back upon it. If we
 require the material upon of paper on these and
 do a little to collect it and then we shall
 be much more prepared than the former one.
 As both say that to know so much of the
 situation of the people (except the sitting) and
 can be in hand with the people, that
 we must require it to be made in order to
 be better. & this is that the sitting has not
 been made out that we shall be in
 the way of business, and have always been so,
 and as the people find we are doing a good
 business.

It must be that these statements will be satisfactory
 and the people in general, and the people
 who have been in the way of business, and the people
 who have been in the way of business, and the people
 who have been in the way of business, and the people

693-41
 1710

693-41
 1710
 693-41
 1710
 693-41
 1710

Mint of the United States

Philad^a 21 Sep 1854.

Sir,

In my letter of the 14th inst., relative to the Instructions from the Treasury Department for regulating the Mint, I find there were one or two points to which I omitted directing your attention, and to which I now ask your notice.

It is required that "all gold brought to the Mint shall be immediately weighed . . . and a certificate given to the depositor of such weight, but stating that the value of such Bullion is not ascertained."

I herewith enclose for your examination a blank Receipt in the form now issued on deposits of gold. You perceive that it receipts for the weight "the net value thereof to be ascertained." I should be pleased to learn whether this form may be considered a compliance with the Instruction above quoted.

The Regulations, also, after prescribing the manner of ascertaining the weight after melting, require that this, the true weight, shall be added "to the Receipt when presented by the depositor, which receipt shall be considered imperfect and invalid until the true weight is so added."

By referring to the Blank Receipt, enclosed, you perceive that if the latter instruction is to be literally carried out a new set of Mint Receipts must be prepared, which I should regret, as we have already a good supply on hand. The same necessity for change, involving a commensurate expense, would arise at the Assay Office and

the Branch Mints. You are aware, however, that under the 19th section of the Act of Jan. 18, 1837, a Memorandum is prepared and given to the depositor wherein the weight after melting is stated, among other particulars; a form of which memorandum is herewith enclosed. The entry of the weight after melting on the receipt will convey no information to the depositor himself, since this receipt is only returned to the Mint when actually surrendered on payment. Such being the case, the Secretary may, on a proper representation think any change in our present forms immaterial, as to the particulars named, & I refer the subject respectfully to your consideration.

The regulation, as above quoted, provides that "the receipt shall be considered imperfect and invalid until the true weight is so added". - These receipts, as you observe, are given in the name of the depositor or order, and they are frequently endorsed before presentation for payment, and would also so be (under the proposed regulation) before the second weight was added. Am I to understand that the receipt is so "imperfect & invalid" until the second weight is added, that an indorsement is not to be recognized by me? and that the receipt must be presented, for the insertion of the second weight, by the party who deposited the gold?

very respectfully yours,

James C. Snowden, Esq.
Director
U. S. Mint,
Philad.^a

David H. Turgeon
Treasr.

Handwritten text on a separate sheet of paper, likely a receipt or memorandum, written in cursive. The text is partially obscured by the binding of the book and is difficult to read in full. It appears to be a formal document, possibly related to the gold deposit mentioned in the main text.

Handwritten notes in the right margin, including the word "receipt" and some numbers: 3, 7, 1, 10, 58.

you are aware, however, that in
act of Jan. 18, 1837, a Memorandum
to the Depositor wherein the weight
added, among other particulars; a for-
m is herewith enclosed. The en-
closing on the receipt will convey
depositor himself, since this receipt
the Mint when actually surrenders
being the case, the Secretary and
others think any change in our
formal, as to the particulars named
respectfully to your consideration
as above quoted, provides that "the
receipt is imperfect and invalid un-
less added". - These receipts, as you
the name of the Depositor or or-
dinally endorsed before presentation
must also so be (under the proposed
second weight was added. And
the receipt is so "imperfect" if
and weight is added, that an-
to be recognized by me? and that
presented, for the insertion of
the party who deposited the gold
very respectfully yours

Deane Turgoo
Treas.

Mint of the United States.
Chicago? Sept. 23, 1854.

Sir,

The Treasurer of the Mint has presented to me
his claims (a copy of which I enclose) on one or two
points embraced in the regulations formerly presented by
the department, which he omitted to notice in his
former communications.

I think the words recommended in the
Mint receipt, namely "the net value being to be
ascertained" are so nearly equivalent to the words
proposed to be inserted that it will not be necessary
to alter the receipts, a large supply of which are
now in the Mint and branches and at the Agency
Office at New York. The same remark applies to the
second point presented. The depositor presently calls
for the value of his bullion as soon as it is determined,
at which time he surrenders his receipt and receives
a Memorandum which together with the receipt before
and after melting gives a complete and detailed
statement of the ^{quantity} charges and net value of his
deposit.

Balance in hands of record

NO - \$ 674.12

Charlotte 324.24

Leahmeyer 1,890.62

array off 5.36

807 19.33

\$ 2,913.67

2,913.71

2,909.13

4.58

2,913.91

4.58

19.33

Array off \$ 5.36 paid

2,909.13

843.48

25.55

871.81

197.69

674.12

324.24

1,890.62

889.08

324.24

674.12

1,890.62

5.36

19.33

\$ 2,913.67

W. H. S.

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE,

New York, Sept. 25, 1854.

Sir,

There are several subjects to which I wish to call your attention, and I will now embody them in one letter.

1. Owners of Silver Bullion are by law entitled to deposit the same in this Office and to demand therefor either silver dollars or stamped bars. It is of course impossible to determine to what extent dollars will be demanded. Mr. Cisco, our Treasurer, is of opinion that they are likely to be called for by the exigencies of foreign commerce, notwithstanding the Mint premium of $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. I suggest therefore that a portion of our Bullion Fund be supplied to us in silver dollars.

2. I mention in this connection that, for the commencement of our operations, a suitable amount and variety of stamped gold bars should be prepared for us at the Mint.

3. The Melted Refiner acquires a pan to be made for his scale suitable for the weighings in his office. It should be of the same weight as the dish for weights. This is 52.82 ozs. He also wants a small quantity of Bone ash. No bone ash is needed by the Assayer at present.

4. The men who have come to this Office from the Mint state that they were promised half a dollar per day extra from Aug. 1 to the time of leaving the Mint, to be paid by this Office; and after that their wages were to be an advance of half a dollar per day upon their Mint wages. Please state whether this is correct, and in order that we may have correct data for preparing our pay-roll I must request you to send me a list of the men entitled to the $\frac{1}{2}$ dollar extra, their rate of wages at the Mint, and the day to which they were severally paid by the Mint.

Very respectfully,
Yours &c.

Col. J. R. Snowden, }
Director of the Mint. }

Sam. F. Butterworth
Sept

Mint of the United States.
Philad. Sept. 20, 1859.

Sir,

I enclose the following bills against the Assay
office which have been presented to me for payment.

Bill of A. Trotter & Co.

" " L. P. Morris & Co.

" " W. J. & P. Patchel

" " U. V. Mint

" " Wm. H. Schirley

" " Ben. Smith

" " Moss Philips

" " D. P. Dietrich

I also enclose an order for the one hundred
coats of zinc on storage at the Warehouse
of John B. Hobbs & Co. No. 127, Washington and
55 West Street, New York.

I am, very Respectfully,

Director.

S. F. Butterworth, Esq.,
Supt. Assay Office
New York.

copy

WWS
Phil Sept. 20. 1854,

Dear Sir,

I have to-day received
the report of the Assayer on the
specimen of lead forwarded to me,
and which I herewith enclose
Very Respectfully


WWS

Am F. Smith
Wagon

Mint of the United States,
Philad^a? Sept. 20. 1854.

Sir,
I enclose the regulations for the assay
office at New York with a qualified approval,
prepared for your signature, in accordance with
your letter of yesterday.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
your obedient,

 James R. Rowden
Sibbald.

Hon. James Guthrie,
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

N^o 70 wall street

J. R. Anderson Esq.

U. S. Mint.

Dear Sir, In preparing
for my next month's publication,
an account of the assay office,
I wish to add the Law on the
subject ^{Sept 1853} as contained in the
pamphlet laws issued at the mint.

If you can spare one or
two copies of the same, you will
confer a favor on

Yours very respy
J. Smith Hornum

N. Y. Sept. 19. 1853

Treasury Department
Sept. 19. 1854.

Sir

I have received your
letter of the 15th inst. and you are
authorized to advertise and sell the sweeps
of the Mint reserving as proposed in the
form of your advertisement, the right of
declining the Bids.

I am very Resp^t
Yours truly
Sec^y Treasury.

J R Snowden Esq
Director of Mint
Philad^a.

Treasury Department

Sept. 19. 1854

Sir:

I have duly received your letter of the 18th inst. I adhere to my former decision -

The gold and silver, deposited for coinage, will undergo at the Assay Office all the operations necessary to prepare ~~it~~ for coinage and will be forwarded to the Mint for that purpose and the depositor will be paid in coin for it precisely as if it had been deposited at the Mint. But if gold and silver shall be deposited for melting and running into bars & assaying, without parting and refining, that operation will be done at the Assay Office for the depositor and if the Depositor shall require it to be parted and refined before making it into bars and assaying it, that will be done at the Assay Office, and if it be required by the Depositor to be made of the American Standard $\frac{23}{100}$ Gold or silver, before making it into bars, that will also be done at the Assay Office and the Depositor will get his metal in bars as required by paying the price for the operation upon it -

Will you please correct the regulations

accordingly and forward them for my approval.

Very Respy

James Guthrie

Secy of the Treasury

J. Ross Snowden, Esq.

Director of the Mint,

Philadelphia

P

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a Sept. 18, 1854.

Gentlemen,

I have received your letter of the
15th inst. In reply I have to state that a receipt
for the old coin you propose sending ^{by Express} to the
Mint, will be given to the ^{Agent of the same} ~~person~~ ~~delivered~~
~~it at the time of its delivery, and the value of~~
the same will as soon as it is ascertained
be paid, at which time the receipt must
be presented at the Mint

Allentown Pa Septem 15-1854
James R. Snowden Director of the U.S. Mint

Sir

We have twelve an fourteen hundred
dollars silver coin of mixed dates prior to April
1853 which we purpose sending to you by the
express line coming from this place to your ci-
ty, as we are unacquainted with your mode of do-
ing business we have to trouble you to give us
in your answer to this the necessary instructions
how to direct and whether a rec^d will be send
in return by same express who so delivers it, al-
so whether we will be notified when the net val
ue is determined so that we may draw on you
for said amount

Respectfully yours &c Sager & Tick

Mint of the United States.
Philad.^a Sep. 18. 1854,

Gentlemen,

I have received your letter of the
15th inst. In reply, I have to state that a receipt
for the old silver coin you propose sending to the
Mint by Express, will be given to the agent of the
same at the time of its delivery, and the value of
the ~~coin~~ returned to you by the same conveyance
as soon as it is ascertained.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Samuel R. Mendenhall
Director.

Messrs Sizer & Bach
Allentown.
Pa.

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1854/OCTOBER



U. S. Assay Office, Treasurer's Department.

New-York, Oct 20th 1854

Daniel Sturgeon Esq
Super U.S. Mint

Sir

I have to advise you of the issue of the following silver bullion certificates. No 1 in favor of S. L. Mopman for seven hundred ninety seven 14/100 dollars (\$797. ¹⁴/₁₀₀) No 2 in favor of Dan Cunningham for two hundred and one 48/100 dollars (\$201. ⁴⁸/₁₀₀) payable at the Mint of the United States.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt Servt,
John J. Eddy
Chas^r.

Treasury Department
October 21. 1854.

Sir

I have received yours of the 19th instant and herewith send a transfer draft in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint on the Treasurer of the assay office at N. York for \$500.00 payable in Coin.

Two drafts have been transmitted to the Treasurer of the assay office at N. York one for \$500.00 and one for \$50.00 both payable in fine bars.

The transfers can be made thro the agency of Mr. A. A. A. A. A.

I am very Res^{ly} Sir,
W. M. W.

Act. Sec. Treasury.

J. Ross Browden &
Director of the Mint
Philad^a.

P.S. - Be please to present the draft on the assay office at N. York for \$500.00, unless the Treasurer of the Mint be in immediate want of the Coin, which further advised by the Department.

Dear

I have haste to request
that you will send your estimates
by tomorrow,

Yours &c

J.R.S.

Oct 22. 1884

S. F. B.

Supr Army Office
New York.

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, Oct. 25 1854

Sir,

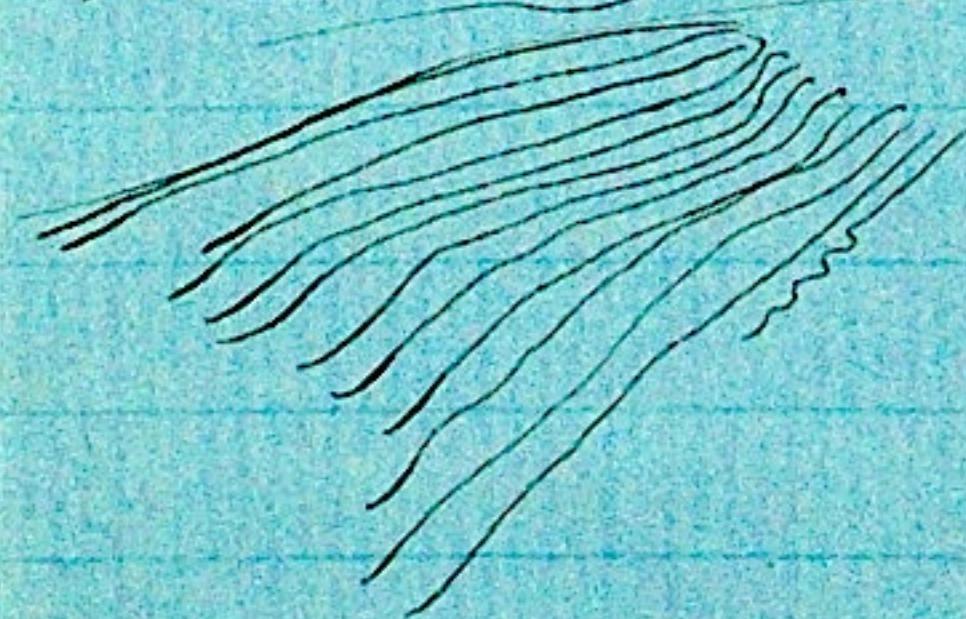
In accordance with the Act of

~~Domestic~~ Gold & Silver from July 1st 1853 to June 30th 1854.

Foreign Coin

" Bullion

W. A. Bullion Receipts during ~~the~~ July, 1st 1853
to June 30 (end of fiscal year) W. A. Linderman



Oct 25 4

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you
for your favor of yesterday returning
the estimate. I have received
the copy office estimate, but not the
form of the estimate. The Sup't
telegraphed to me today that they will
reach here tomorrow. I shall be pre-
pared to return the estimate to you until
then. I expect to receive the copy
from San Francisco, by the mail which
will probably arrive today or to-
morrow.

It will be desirable if you could
return me to wait until the arrival
of the California mail - but if not, I
will send all the rest to morning. Please
inform me by telegraph when you
receive this letter. ^{Yours truly & respectfully}
S. Richardson

Oct 23

Sir,
I will endeavor to send you the
amount of the drafts (\$500,000) as soon as
they are presented or as soon as all reports
as you may need them in payment of
the next arrivals.

I have suggested a method of
paying the \$500,000 drafts as you are in Rome,
which I think will suit both institutions.
I have not time today to write more fully.
The president says we shall be sure
to succeed.

In haste, Yours Respectfully

Samuel R. Spencer
Director

Sam. H. Butterworth Esq.
Capt. Army Office.
New York.

P.S. When will I receive the
estimates?

Treasury Department
October 23. 1854.

Sir

Your letter dated the 14th instant
came duly to hand, but was, for some days
overlooked. The Department approves of the
rate proposed by you to be charged for casting
standard silver bars.

My suggestion a
transfer draft has been issued on the Treasurer
of the Mint and sent to the Treasurer of the
pay office of N. York for \$2000 payable in
silver dollars.

I am very Resp^l
W. Washington
Acting Sec Treasury

J. Ross Browden Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philad^a.

U. S. Assay Office,
New York, Oct. 23, 1854.

Sir,

Our Treasury has this day
received from the Department
two transfer drafts upon the
Mint, payable in fine gold
bars: One for ~~\$500,000.~~

One for 50,000
\$50,000.

We are informed that drafts for
~~\$500,000~~
~~similar amounts~~, payable in
gold coins, have been drawn
upon this Office, in favor of
the Mint.

If no difficulty suggests itself
I would request that a portion
of the \$50,000 draft be paid
to us in Silver dollars.

Very respectfully
Col. H. S. ... J. T. ...
Director ... G. T. ...

United States Assay Office.

New York, Oct 23 1854

Sir I enclose an estimate for expenses of this office for fiscal year terminating June 30th 1856, the grounds for this estimate will be furnished you in a few days; I find it impossible to procure particulars so as to send you them today as requested in yr letter rec^d this morning.

Respy
Sam. F. Patterson
Supt.

Woolly
To Prof Snowden }
Director }
Phil^a

October 23

4

I have done favors of the 21st inst, enclosing
transfer draft in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint
on the Army office at New York for \$500,000 payable
in Coin, and announcing the opening of two
transfer drafts in favor of the latter on the Mint
for \$50,000 the other for \$500,000 payable in
fine bars.

In my letter of the 19th inst. I
suggested that we ought to be supplied with
bullions, if we were required to send a large
additional amount of fine bars to New York,
because we have put into Coin and Standard
silver the most of our bullions on hand. But
I will make an effort to pay the transfer drafts
in the manner you suggest, and will have
them, I have no doubt, prepared and transmitted
to New York in time for the expected arrival
the week from California.

As we do not at present need
Coin, I would suggest that the Treasurer of the
Army office be authorized to pay the transfer
draft on his own bullions and in his hands
for Coinage, and from that part of the gold from
the next arrival from California, after being melted and

expedient - which the Superintendent may prefer to
send us, and the balance, if any, to be
sent us in Coin. If we desire the gold
in that form we can refine and convert it
into fine bars or Coin on occasion may require
and be ready to make another transfer to New
York in the event of the continuance of any
difficulty at that office in the operations of
refining. If the Board be found incapable
we can readily convert them into Gold bars,
of authority if desired in the manner proposed,
on some general instructions on the subject, I
hope to be able to make a satisfactory arrangement

I have the honor to be
With great respect
Your Obedt. Servant,

Hon. P. S. Washington
Acting Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

James R. Spencer
Director

To. Rly. Washington
Act. Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City

23 Oct

Act. receipt of transfer
draft in favor of the
Treasury of the Mint
on the Assay Office
at New York for \$500,000
payable in coin.

2 act to transfer drafts
in favor of assay office
payable in fine bars

our probable ability
to ~~pay~~ send over required
amount of fine bars

Suggest that the
Treas. Assay Office
be authorized to pay
on draft in value

Concord Franklin Co.

October 23^d 1884

Dr Sir I have with me
a Specimen of what is here called
on ~~thought~~ to have considerable of
Silver - you will perceive I have pulver-
-ized and was told it is found on the
Surface in little lumps varying from a
-way to a lb & c. I find some veins
in the rock so that if it is worth
any thing I think it will be
plenty - I have examined it and
-tore know soon what it is -
if worth any thing what & c;
I am writing the above I have con-
-cluded to send you a small Spe-
-cimen of the ore in its natural state
I am truly Robert Goshorn

Oct 30th 4

Dear Sir,

In reply to your favor of
the 23rd inst I have to state that the
specimens enclosed are entirely free from
disease, and are of no particular interest.
They are perhaps decomposed specimens con-
taining a little iron.

Very Respectfully

Samuel R. Henshaw
Assistant.

Mr. Robert L. Johnson
Concord,
Franklin Co.
Penn.

Oct 24 4

Sir,

I send you Mr. Adams & Co's
exchange a pavilion flag, and enclose
the bill which you will please hand to
Mr. Adams & Co. who will pay Major
Crossman.

I would be glad to send you also
a storm flag but the Quarter Master
considered that the order was in the
affirmative - pavilion one storm flag.

I send you a copy of the acting Sec.
of the Treasury's letter to me, giving you
the authority to purchase the flag.

Yours Respectfully

Sam. R. Richardson
Director

Sam. F. Patterson Esq
Supr. Army Office
New York

Oct 24 4

Sir,

I have your favor of yesterday enclosing an estimate of the expenses of the Army Office for the fiscal year ending in June 1856. I will wait unless I receive the proceeds for the estimate before sending them to the department.

We send you to day about \$300,000 in five bars including \$3,000 silver dollars, and will pay your draft for \$2,000 in silver dollars when presented. The balance of the five bars due on the draft will be ready tomorrow, perhaps to day. Let me have a report of your operations, and I would be glad if you will send me, at the end of the month a statement of deposits &c. Yours Respectfully
Saml. P. Chandler
Capt. Army Office
Director.

Treasury Department
First Auditors Office
October 24th 1854

Hon. Daniel Sturgeon
Treasurer of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir:

The act of Congress making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending 30th June 1855 appropriates for payment of the salaries of officers & clerks of the U.S. Mint at Philadelphia the sum of \$24,900. —

Under the distribution of salaries authorized by the 13th Sec. of the same act and at the rate charged for salaries paid in the 3^d Quarter 1854 this appropriation will show a deficiency of \$300. — for said year —

Be pleased to inform me out of what appropriation this deficiency will be supplied and refer me to the authority for payment in excess for salaries of the 3^d Quarter 1854 —

Very Respectfully

Your obt. Servt

L. W. M. A. How

Actg Auditor

U. S. Assay Office, Treasurer's Department.

New-York, Oct 23rd 1854

Dear Sturgeon Esq
Treas^r U. S. Mint.

Sir

I have this day forwarded
by Messrs Adams & Co. the following Transfer
Drafts, viz. No 1223 for \$500,000. and No 1224
for \$50,000. on you, in my favor, payable in
fine bars. I shall be much obliged if you
can send me a portion of the \$50,000. in silver
dollars, for the payment of deposits of silver
bullion.

Very Respectfully,
Your ob^t Servant.

John J. Cisco
Treas^r.

Treasury Department

Oct 24 1854

Sir

I have received your letter of the 20^d instant. My object in requesting you not to collect the \$50,000 draft on New York until further advised, was to avoid if possible the necessity of bringing coin to Phil^a & to be again returned to New York. The plan you propose for this purpose is approved, and the Superintendent will be instructed accordingly. In case of your having an actual need of coin in Phil^a it will be better to make a temporary transfer to meet it from the funds in the Treasury at Phil^a than to have it sent from W^{ash}

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your obedient servant,
Director Phil^a

Very truly,
H. H. Jackson, Secy

\$ 10.00

Post office Election
Ladd County Kentucky
October 24 1854

Gentlemen will you be so kind as
to inform me if you could send
me in the mail ten dollars worth
of one cent copper by putting \$ 2.50
in each Bag made of Sale Dust or
Osening as I want them for George
for my office hoping to hear from you
soon your true friend

William R. Beor

Post Master

Platter

Ky

To my friends of the
United States Mint
New York City



To any officer of the
United States Mint
New York City

October 28, 4.

Sir,

I enclose a bill of Mrs. Frazer's for making lenses for your Office, which as she is much in need of money I have to request you will cause to be paid at an early day. I may add that Mrs. Frazer is poor and relies entirely on the proceeds of her own labor for support.

I am very Respectfully,

Samuel R. Snowdon
Director.

Sam. T. Duttonworth, Esq.

Super. Adm. Office
N. York.